The Hongkong Telegraph.

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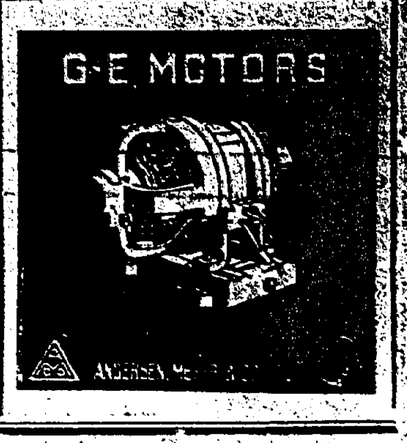

THE IRISH CONFERENCES.

Ulster the "Crux."

(Reuter's Service.)

London, July 18.

The Irish negotiations appear to have reached a crucial stage. Mr. De Valera, who was again cheered by a crowd in the street, had nearly two hours' conversation with Mr. Lloyd George at Downing Street in the evening, after which it was officially announced that conversations will be resumed on Thursday. Sir James Craig and members of the Ulster Cabinet arrived at Downing Street shortly before Mr. De Valera left, and after Mr. De Valera's departure, Sir James Craig had an hour's interview with the Premier.

It is stated that Mr. Lloyd George during the week-end informed Sir James Craig of Mr. De Valera's proposals for a settlement. These were examined by the Ulster Cabinet, whose views were conveyed to the Premier. The conversation between the Premier and Mr. De Valera in the evening is thought to have related to the attitude of Ulster, which is regarded as the crux of the question. It is stated that Mr. De Valera will submit the result of the negotiations to the Sinn Fein Parliament in Dublin.

Rural Ireland "Continues Most Orderly."

London, July 18.

Eighty Sinn Fein prisoners at Princetown, Dartmoor, who refused to obey orders and shouted, danced, and sang, had to be forcibly taken back to their cells.

It is announced from Dublin Castle that, with the exception of the recent sporadic outbreaks in the Belfast district, rural Ireland continues most orderly.

Ulster Premier "Well Satisfied."

London, July 18.

Sir James Craig and his colleagues have returned to Belfast. Sir James said that he was well satisfied with the efforts towards peace, and was especially pleased at Mr. De Valera's decision to base his claims on the right to self-determination, because Ulster claimed and already exercised that right. It now merely remained for Mr. De Valera and Britain to come to terms in regard to the South of Ireland, in which the people of the North of Ireland did not claimed to intervene. When that had been accomplished, Northern Ireland would cordially co-operate with Southern Ireland in matters of common interest.

The Sinn Fein and the British military authorities in Ireland have concluded an agreement by which all restrictions on fairs and markets have been rescinded. Sinn Fein has directed all citizens to co-operate in filling trenches, removing road obstructions, and repairing bridges.

By an overwhelming majority at the recent election, the constitutional method of expressing self-determination, the people of the North of Ireland determined their own Parliament. Mr. De Valera had already admitted the North of Ireland's right to self determination by putting up candidates for the Northern Parliament who advocated no partition. This was the sole issue at the elections, and was rejected by the largest majority ever secured at a General Election in any part of the world.

COLONIAL OFFICE CONFERENCE.

Resolutions on Wireless Telephony, Press Facilities and British Nationality Abroad.

London, July 18.

It is officially announced that a further special conference was held at the Colonial Office at noon to-day, Mr. Churchill presiding. Mr. Hughes, Mr. Massey, Mr. Ballantyne, Sir Thomas Smartt, Col. Mentz, and Mr. Sastri were present. A resolution was passed recommending that developments in wireless telephony be investigated and technical reports furnished to the Governments of the Dominions and India.

A resolution was also passed commending to the favourable consideration of the Governments of the Dominions and India the principle of proposals by Mr. Shortt providing for the acquisition of British nationality by persons of British descent of the second and subsequent generations born abroad, subject to registration at birth and renewal of registration as a British subject at majority.

Another resolution recommended an early conference in London of representatives of the Patent Offices of the Dominions to consider the practicability of instituting a system of granting patents which would be valid throughout the Empire.

A resolution was also passed agreeing to the resolution passed at the Imperial Press Conference at Ottawa in 1920 that any Government assistance towards the reduction of rates for Press Services should appear specifically in the Estimates, and should not affect the quality of the news or freedom of newspapers. Another resolution recommends the Governments concerned to examine most favourably any practicable proposals to reduce cable and wireless rates for Press messages.

Edinburgh Confers Freedom upon Canadian Premier.

London, July 18.

The freedom of Edinburgh has been conferred upon the Canadian Premier, Mr. Meighen.

THE FOURTH TEST MATCH.

Fourteen Nominations.

London, July 18.

For the fourth Test match, at Manchester on the 23rd inst., the English team will be selected from: Tennyson (captain), Douglas, Fender, Marriott, Woolley, Brown, Hearne, Durston, Hallows, Strudwick, Ernest Tyldesley, Russell, Mead, and Parker.

Australians Defeat Durham.

London, July 18.

At Sunderland before nine thousand people in hot weather on an excellent wicket, the Australians made 267. Durham scored 121. The Australians then made 24 without loss, winning by ten wickets.

Leicester won by an innings and 24 runs.

WIRELESS INVENTION.

Marconi Device for Combating Atmospheric Disturbances.

London, July 18.

Mr. Marconi announces that he has been testing a most important new method of wireless reception enabling wireless telegraphy to be conducted continuously, mostly at high speed, despite atmospheric disturbances.

CARPENTIER'S NEXT CONTEST.

To Meet Tom Gibbons in October.

New York, July 18.

Tom Gibbons has been matched to meet Carpentier in October for the light heavy-weight championship.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

Relation to League Disarmament Committee.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, July 18.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bottomley and Sir John Rees urged that representations be made to the League of Nations to suspend activities as regards disarmament in view of the pending Washington conference. Mr. Balfour did not think representations necessary. He said that the League would doubtless consider the importance of the forthcoming discussions at Washington.

League Disarmament Committee's Proceedings.

Paris, July 18.

The Disarmament Committee of the League of Nations has begun its sittings. It consists of twenty members chosen as individuals, not as representatives of the respective Governments and includes three British.

The Committee appointed three sub-committees to enquire into the private manufacture of war material, the traffic in arms, and the present and pre-war military strength of the various countries. The result of the investigations will be submitted to the Assembly of the League on September 5. It is hoped that the inquiry will be helpful to the Washington conference.

Denial of the King's Intervention.

London, July 18.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Lloyd George, replying to Mr. Clynes, stated that the Press statement that the King intervened to straighten out the entanglement in the negotiations between the Government and the United States regarding the Pacific conference was a pure invention.

Holland to be Invited.

Washington, July 19.

The *Telegraaf's* correspondent declares it certain that Holland will be invited to at end the Pacific conference at Washington.

REVIVING INDUSTRY.

Demand for Textile Machinery.

London, July 18.

Signs of a revival of industry are appearing. Several mills, also tinplate works, in South Wales are restarting, meaning the employment of a large number of workmen.

There is a keen demand for textile machinery from Lancashire, chiefly from India also from France and Japan.

HONGKONG FIRE BRIGADE.

Questions of Personnel and Equipment.

SCHEME OF REORGANISATION.

The long-promised report on the Hongkong Fire Brigade and proposals for increasing its efficiency, prepared by the Superintendent, Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, was laid on the table at yesterday's Council meeting. The document, with appendices covering nineteen foolscap printed pages deals most thoroughly with the whole question of personnel, equipment (land and water), water supply and pressure and cost of the Brigade.

Dealing with the question of personnel Mr. Wolfe says that "Criticism of the personnel has been mainly directed against the performance of Fire Brigade duties by Police Officers who in the ordinary course of their duties have plenty to do, and it is argued that they cannot efficiently perform the two functions of Police and Firemen. This is true and particularly so when there is a large crop of fires as has occurred during the past 6 months. It may also be said with equal truth that with the development of the Colony, particularly the City of Victoria and the Kowloon Peninsula, the present arrangements are likely to lead to more marked inefficiency in the Brigade in the future. The work of the Brigade is increasing year by year and the question must now be considered whether it should not be reconstituted by eliminating the Police Volunteers and substituting therefore a purely professional Fire Brigade consisting of a small number of professional European firemen with a locally trained Chinese Staff of firemen.

CHINESE FIREMEN.

The arguments in favour of the present system are mainly that the European Police Firemen though not highly trained have more initiative, are more daring and work harder and more efficiently than the average Chinese Fireman, particularly at the commencement of operations when steadiness and initiative may mean the saving of lives and much valuable property. From my own personal experience at fires, I must admit that the Chinese Firemen as a whole do not at present show either any great initiative or any over great zeal in the performance of their duties. I cannot help thinking, however, that this is mainly due to the fact that they lack the necessary opportunity to display the qualities required of a good fireman. At present they do what I may call the cookie work of the Brigade only, such as running out and coupling up hose and generally assisting the European Firemen, who hold all positions of responsibility. When the outbreak is got under they stand by and make up the hose which again is only the manual labour of the Brigade. Properly and regularly drilled and working together under professional guidance, I am satisfied that they would become thoroughly efficient and by reason of the experience gained in working together at fires, they should in time become quite capable of dealing successfully with outbreaks of fire. One obvious drawback of the present system is the division of the Brigade into European and Chinese section. Most of the European firemen do not speak Chinese and confusion is apt to arise from the failure of the one to understand the other. In this connection it will be essential in any reorganization of the Brigade that the Europeans in Charge should be sufficiently acquainted with Chinese to make themselves understood. Again the control exercised over the European Firemen (who are first and foremost policemen) by the professional European Staff is not as satisfactory as it would be were all the men under their entire control. The arrangements necessary under present conditions, which at times place a Senior Police Officer under the order of a junior professional fireman or even a junior Police Officer, who has become a foreman in the Brigade by reason of his outstanding merit, obviously lead to friction at times. Needless to say, such an arrangement is avoided as far as possible but cannot be entirely eliminated in the Brigade as at present constituted. By having all the members of the Brigade entirely under his control, by giving all the members an equal share in all the work of the Brigade and by having the same men always working together at fires, the Officer in charge should be able in time to bring the Chinese firemen up to a level of efficiency even greater than that attained at present under the mixed Brigade system. The matter of equipment will, of course also enter very largely into the question of the efficiency of the Brigade, but first and foremost the personnel must be thoroughly trained in the performance of its duties so that each man knows the precise nature of his particular work on each occasion, and all mixing up of sections and duties which is unavoidable where the same men are not always available may be entirely eliminated. With firemen drawn from the Police, only those available i.e., off Police duty at the time of the outbreak can be made use of, and they necessarily differ from day to day. It is thus but rarely possible to get the same men working together and efficiency must suffer in consequence.

Having set out in detail his proposals for reconstituting the personnel of the Brigade, Mr. Wolfe explains that the main changes proposed consist in abolishing the European Firemen including the Assistant Superintendent and substituting therefor Chinese Firemen with 3 professional European Firemen in charge instead of 2 as at present. It is proposed to retain the European Motor Drivers who are members of the Police Force until such time as the Chinese are sufficiently trained to carry on by themselves. The Chief Executive Officer of the Brigade, it is proposed, shall be an officer of the rank and experience of a Superintendent in the London Fire Brigade. In the London Fire Brigade such an officer now draws a salary of £475-£575 with quarters. It is proposed to offer this officer a salary of £600—£900 by £25 annually so as to get a really efficient man. The Captain Superintendent of Police will remain in administrative charge of the Fire Brigade as Chief Officer. The number of firemen will be increased by 2 only but it must be remembered that instead of having 78 firemen many of whom are not always available, there will now be 80 men whose entire services are at the disposal of the Superintendent. This number is exclusive of all special services, such as Motor Drivers, mechanics, fitters, carpenters, etc., and the staff required to run the two Fire Floats. It must also be borne in mind that the Brigade has only recently been strengthened by the addition of 1 professional European Assistant Station Officer and 17 firemen. The number proposed should therefore suffice for the present, but it may be necessary to supplement this number when additional fire fighting apparatus is acquired. Minor changes include the addition of Drivers and Attendants for the two new Ambulances which are on order and which are now included in the Fire Service. It is considered that the Motor Ambulance service can most profitably be attached to the Fire Brigade as it is in London. A Motor Mechanic is also added and allowance is made for an Engineer with the requisite technical knowledge who will be attached to the Brigade. Further it is essential that a proper staff of Interpreters and Telephone Clerks should now be provided. Each European officer is therefore provided with an Interpreter as in the Sanitary Department. These Interpreters will also do the clerical work of the Brigade. The Telephone Clerks will provide an uninterrupted telephone service to answer calls at both stations, e.g., Headquarters and Kowloon. There are 15 drivers at present of whom 5 are professional chauffeurs and 10 European Policemen. It is proposed to provide two drivers for each machine. There will be before the end of 1921:—2 Motor Tenders, 5 Motor Pumps, 3 Motor Ambulances, requiring 20 drivers in all. Good drivers cannot be got under $40 p.m. but the Brigade can train its own men as has been done in the past and thus obtain new men at a cheaper rate than outside.

It will be necessary to retain the steam engine drivers and stokers as they are required to man the steam fire float at Aberdeen, the engine at Kowloon required as a stand by or for small fires, the engine at Shaukiwan, and the engine at Un Long, New Territories.

These engines though small are still quite serviceable for the protection of outlying places. The floating engines will be taken over by the Superintendant of the Brigade and both floats will have full crews and be kept under banked fires, one float will be stationed on the Victoria and the other on the Kowloon side of the harbour. This arrangement will make it possible for one float to attend land fires near the shore with the least possible delay, and both will be available for ship fires. The Estimate of personnel allows for this new arrangement.

Dealing with equipment, Mr. Wolfe first set out what the Brigade has at present and said that the plant required to deal with large outbreaks or with two or more outbreaks would need to include 2 Motor Tenders 6 Motor Pumps, 4 with extension ladders, 2 Turntable Ladders (85 feet Extension ladders), 3 Way heads for connecting suction direct to mains (one per pump). Hose, Standpipes, etc, in proportion to number of appliances. Nozzles. New nozzles with sprays and control as required. Couplings, Hose Reels and Hose Despatch, Searchlights and Electric Torches, Street Fire Alarms, (Victoria only at present: at important points), Smoke Helmets. In commenting on this equipment Mr. Wolfe said that one motor tender was already in the possession of the Brigade and that another one was being provided for Kowloon by remodelling a large touring car. Regarding the six pumps, three were already in use, two were on order from England and one further pump should be provided for in the 1922 estimates. Four pumps would be for Hongkong and two for Kowloon. The turntable ladders were worked electrically. The cost of each ladder used by the London Fire Brigade was £2,300 (pre-war) and in view of this great cost he thought only one should be provided for in next year's estimates. Searchlights and electric torches should take the place of the kerosene flares at present in use. The proposed 12 street fire alarms should be fitted with telephones.

The floating equipment was next dealt with, Mr. Wolfe being of opinion that it was not necessary to supplement the present equipment by the purchase of any further motor or steam fire floats. He recommended that an arrangement should be made with the two Dock Companies whereby their tugs fitted with appliances could be used in cases of emergency. Searchlights should be carried by both the floats and they should be equipped with provisions.

Fire Station.

Dealing with the existing Fire Station in Hongkong, Mr. Wolfe says this is quite unsuitable.

Plans for a new Station opposite the Central Market have been prepared and work will, it is hoped, be commenced on the new Fire Brigade Headquarters this year. This building meets all the latest requirements of an up to date Station and will be an invaluable asset to the Brigade when completed. It contains accommodation for 8 motor appliances, quarters for 100 firemen, married quarters for Chinese Foremen, mechanics and others who must necessarily live on the premises, and married quarters also for the Superintendent and the Station Officer (European). A hose tower, drill tower and an ample yard are also provided. Rapid access to the ground floor from the firemen's quarters will be provided by means of brass poles. Doors opening automatically will also be fitted. Drying rooms and machine shops are also included. This building can, however, hardly be completed under 2½ to 3 years, as it forms one side of a large block of buildings covering the whole site opposite the Central Market in Des Voeux Road. It will therefore be necessary to house the Brigade or some part of it in temporary premises to supplement the present premises in Queen's Road Central. Such premises can be erected on the temporary reclamation near No. 2 Police Station, Wanchai. The temporary premises should be large enough to take two machines and 20 firemen. They should be ready in time to take one or more of the new machines on order from home which will arrive in the autumn.

The new premises in Kowloon are adequate for the equipment of the Brigade, but it will be necessary shortly to erect quarters for the firemen on the premises. They are at present housed at the Water Police Station adjoining, where the accommodation is inadequate. Owing to the excellent situation of the Fire Station on a broad thoroughfare giving easy access to all parts of Kowloon, it is considered that this Station will suffice for the needs of the peninsula for some time to come.

Having discussed the water supply, Mr. Wolfe set out the cost of his recommendations, saying that the present yearly cost was $77,243, whereas the yearly cost under his proposals would be $108,602. Special expenditure during 1922 was estimated to be $61,500.

Mr. Wolfe has no hesitation in saying, in conclusion, that if the main proposals are adopted, there is every reason to believe that the Hongkong Fire Brigade will be capable of performing any duties reasonably expected of it and its efficiency should leave no room for adverse comment of any kind.

APPEAL COURT.

Shipping Loss Recalled.

The appeal of Yeung Kong Yung trading as Wai Tung against the decision of Mr. Justice Gompertz giving judgment for the Young Shing Insurance and Investment Co., Ltd. in a case in which the appellant sued the Insurance Company for $20,000 as a result of the loss of the s.s. Luen On, commenced in the Appeal Court this morning. The Judges were Mr. Justice Skinner Turner, of H.B.M. Supreme Court, Shanghai, Mr. Justice Gompertz and Mr. Justice Wood. Mr. G. C. Alabaster, instructed by Messrs. D'Almada and Mason, appeared for appellant and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. G. R. Haywood, represented respondents.

When the case came before the lower Court defendants contended that the onus of proof was with plaintiffs. They had to prove that the vessel was lost owing to one of the particular causes mentioned in the insurance—rocks, waves, typhoons or wind.

This point was argued this morning, and their Lordships reserved their opinions.

A matshed occupied by a gardener and other coolies at Cheung Village in the Kowloon Tai Valley was early yesterday morning forced open by a gang of seven men whilst the inmates were asleep. The robbers had brought a revolver and also an extensive length of rope with which they tied up their victims before setting out to ransack the contents of the shed. As these were of a humble nature, the loot the robbers took away was small, representing only a value of $30.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

The Bandman Company will stage "Afgar" to-night at the Theatre Royal.—Page 4.

J. M. & Co. announce the arrival of the s.s. Chaksang as information to consignees of cargo.—Page 5.

There is a motor car for sale at 405 Queen's Road West.—Page 4.

The G. O. C. China Command advertises the fact that no soldier can have his pay stopped for a private debt.—Page 4.

Lammerts are conducting a sale at 19 Humphrey's Building to-morrow afternoon.—Page 4.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand, to-day was 2s. 7⅛d.

The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer:—29.71. Temperature:—85. Humidity:—75.

Lighting-Up Time.

Lighting-up time to-day, 7.10 p.m.

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THE RENTS BILL.

Yesterday's Meeting.

In our last night's edition it was only possible for us to deal briefly with the important meeting of the Legislative Council held yesterday afternoon to consider the Rents Bill.

Following the Attorney General's speech in moving the second reading, in which he replied to criticisms of the Bill and dealt with the numerous suggestions which had been made, Mr. C. G. Alabaster addressed the Council on behalf of the landlords. Having censured the Government for being partly responsible for the house shortage (we published that part of his speech yesterday) Mr. Alabaster proceeded to say that Clause 3 of the Bill states that "notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary whether made before or after the commencement of this Ordinance, and whether oral or in writing, no rent shall be recoverable" except the standard rent and that rent was arbitrarily chosen as the rent of last December. One of the results of this will be that persons who have, with the assistance of the law, evicted the tenants of last year by offering to pay a higher rent to take their place, will now be protected and permitted to pay only the rent that was paid by the people that they themselves dispossessed. I think the greatest possible objection to this Bill is the clause which fixes the 31st December last year as the date at which the standard rent should be fixed. If it is necessary to fix a standard rent, surely the rent of the 30th June would be a better one, for at that date it was known that the Government contemplated such a Bill and subsequent purchases of property, if any, have been made on that understanding. With your Excellency's permission I will read the petition as I go.

Landlords' Petition.

"1. That your petitioners are proprietors of domestic tenements in Hongkong and desire to point out to Your Excellency and Honourable Members of the Legislative Council certain objections to the proposed Ordinance to amend the law relating to the recovery of possession in certain cases and to Ordinance 1921 (thereinafter called "the Bill") to control the rents of certain domestic tenements and to amend the Rating

2. Your petitioners verily believe that their views, as expressed in this Petition, are shared by a large majority of the owners of domestic tenements in Hongkong.

3. That your petitioners view with alarm the principle of the whole Bill as unduly interfering with the law of supply and demand and as tending to prevent the free development of the Colony. That notwithstanding the exceptions contained in the Bill as to newly erected property your petitioners do not believe this will lead to the erection of any considerable number of domestic tenements seeing that there is no guarantee contained in the Bill that a similar Bill will not be passed in the near future bringing such newly erected property within its provisions. Your petitioners therefore humbly beg to submit that a provision be added to the Bill providing that all buildings now in course of erection or hereafter to be erected shall be excluded from the provisions of this or any Bill to the like effect for a period of at least 15 years.

4. Your petitioners also humbly beg to submit that this Bill if passed will cause a serious fall in the value of domestic tenements and that a considerable loss will fall on those persons who have recently purchased property on the basis of the rentals now prevailing in the Colony.

5. Your petitioners further humbly submit that the Ordinance should not be made retrospective but that the standard rent should be the rent payable on the coming into force of the Bill which should not be a date earlier than the date upon which the Ordinance receives the assent of His Excellency the Governor for the following reasons:—

(a) That purchasers of property since the 31st day of December 1920 have purchased the same on the basis of the rentals payable at the time of purchase and on the basis of the rents which your petitioners knew the tenants were willing to pay in respect of the properties occupied by them.

(b) That mortgagees have lent money on such properties, the amount of the loan being based upon the value of the property calculated on the rents receivable at the time of the mortgage and on the saleable value or similar property in the open market which value was based not only upon the rentals then paid but on the demand for domestic tenements in Hongkong.

6. That in many instances property sold since the 31st day of December 1920 if the standard rent is fixed at the rent on the 31st day of December 1920 would not be sufficient to pay rates, insurance, repairs and interest on mortgage and give a fair return on the purchase money.

7. Your petitioners further humbly submit that in respect of domestic tenements which require extensive repairs necessitating a large outlay the passing of the Bill will make it impossible to execute such repairs and obtain a fair return on the money expended.

8. Your petitioners therefore humbly submit that a provision should be added to the Bill allowing the standard rent to be increased by 15% per annum on the amount expended in such repairs and not 8% on and above $500 as in the proposed amendments to the said Bill.

9. Your petitioners further humbly submit that unless the 15% mentioned in paragraph 8 of this Petition be allowed, one of the consequences of the passing of the Bill will be that owners of property in a poor state of repair will refrain from executing repairs and will allow the property to be condemned under the provisions of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance 1903 while new buildings not subject to the provisions of the Bill will be erected and the tenants of the buildings so condemned will be forced to go into such new buildings and new buildings not subject to the Bill will thereupon be built on the site of the condemned buildings.

10. Your petitioners further humbly submit that the definition of domestic tenements contained in Section 2(b) of the Bill is worded so as to include shops and they desire that the subsection shall be altered so as to exclude shops."

Mr. Alabaster: It is stated in the Objects and Reasons that it does not include shops unless the man or his employer live on the premises. But I am unable to accept that as a true reason of the clause which states that a domestic tenement includes every building which is subject to a separate letting and which is used wholly or in part for human habitation, for it is common knowledge that in this Colony the upper floors of premises which are used as domestic premises are employed and let out as shops on the ground floor.

11. "Your petitioners further humbly submit that in addition to the cases in which notice can be given to a tenant under the Bill a provision should be inserted in 4(1) (e) allowing lessors to give notice to tenants in cases where they desire to provide accomodation for their own families *or relatives* upon the same conditions as are provided in Section 4 of the Bill."

Mr. Alabaster: It is a contract among wealthy Chinese to house their relatives and it is reasonable that the clauses which entitle them to recover from a tenant should be extended in order that the families and relatives be provided with accommodation upon the same conditions as are provided in Section 4 of the Bill.

"In addition your petitioners beg to submit that the procedure in Section 4(1) (c) (d) and (e) referring to the Court the right of a lessor to give a notice to quit is cumbersome and likely to cause much discontent and litigation and beg to suggest that in addition to the above procedure an alternative should be provided allowing the lessor to give 4 months' notice in the case of domestic tenements without reference to the Court and without the necessity of providing suitable accommodation.

12. Your petitioners further beg to submit that the suitability of the accommodation to be provided by a landlord on being allowed to give notice to a tenant should be more strictly defined.

Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that Your Excellency and the several Honourable Members of the Legislative Council will be pleased to take into consideration the foregoing submissions of your petitioners with a view to the rejection of the said Bill or the amendment thereof in order to meet your petitioners' submissions."

Unnecessary and Uncalled For.

There is another petition which is, I believe, being signed at the present moment. The landlords have been in this difficulty as against the tenants with regard to this Bill. It is easy to draft a petition which requires all praise and no amendment, but the Government inserted in the *Gazette* on Saturday a number of proposed amendments all of which had to be considered in the criticising of the petitions which were being drafted, and the petition I have just read has had to be entirely redrafted since Saturday. The other petition which will probably be presented to-night, or to-morrow, whenever it is signed, contains certain arguments which, with your permission, I will incorporate as part of my argument.

In this case the petitioners humbly stated that:—(a) such Ordinance is unnecessary and uncalled for, and is an unwarranted interference with the right of free contract; (b) that rents generally are not unwarrantably high, having regard to the cost of building and repairs; (c) the proposed Ordinance is a gross interference with the law of supply and demand (the wording of this petition is not mine); (d) the law such as proposed will undermine the confidence of the Chinese generally in the Government of this Colony; (e) that large properties in this Colony have been recently purchased by your petitioners and others based on the present rentals of such premises: (f) the present influx of people from China does not consist of people of the poorer classes but of the wealthy classes, who bring much wealth to the Colony. If accommodation is not found for these people, the money of whom will stay permanently in the Colony, the Colony will be deprived of many benefits it would receive; (g) The proposed Ordinance is in derogation to Crown leases wherein no restriction of rent is provided; (h) That had more easy facilities been given for the granting of Crown land, less harsh restrictions imposed, less official obstruction and an earlier rate policy adopted, the present question would never have arisen. Your petitioners further state that if an Ordinance as proposed

(*Continued on Page 3.*)

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They do what no other cigarette *ever* did—

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SUPPLIES JUST RECEIVED OF THE FOLLOWING FINE DANCE RECORDS

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OUR PRICKLY HEAT LOTION AND POWDER

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JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive food for Infants which keeps good in quality during Hot Weather; (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the food of Infants and Dyspeptics; (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Fleas, Mosquitoes Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days; and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

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SOLE AGENT,
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,
HONGKONG.

THE RENTS BILL.

(Continued From Page 2.)

is indispensable in the interests of the Colony, then it should be on the following basis. It should be enforced for a period of one year and no more with a guarantee that the same will not be renewed. The standard rent should be on the basis of rent payable on the 1st July, 1921, but if such rents increase more than twenty per cent. since the 31st. December, 1920, then the standard rent should be equivalent to the rent paid on the 31st. December, plus 20 per cent. That legal authority for notice to quit premises should be three months in the case of residential and six months in the cases of shop property. If longer periods are required they can be arranged by agreement. In the Ordinance no provision is made for uncompleted contracts for sale.

Much Litigation Anticipated.

One can anticipate a great deal of litigation arising out of this Bill. There is little or no protection against sub-letting. I should like to say a few words about that. I can see nothing in this Bill which will prevent the greatest extortion which exists in this Colony and that is the rent charged by—it is generally a woman—the principal tenant of the floor who rents out cubicle spaces and bed spaces. It would have been better, I submit, to have adopted a standard rent as from to-day as a temporary measure, to permit of persons who have had their rents raised since the resolution increasing the rates, to submit their case to a Board of three who could decide whether the rent was raised in consequence of that resolution or otherwise justified and to abolish all the other clauses of this Bill. But this Bill, as I have said before, does not attempt to meet the evil, which is that if the public is to be restrained from charging too much for this private land it can only be by releasing more public land to private people.

The Tenants' Gratitude.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin: Your Excellency and members of the Legislative Council, I am in the fortunate position of appearing, on the instructions of Mr. Wilkinson, for the tenants. I am here merely to voice to Your Excellency the enthusiasm and gratitude of the tenants, as witnessed in the petition the honourable Secretary for Chinese Affairs has put in this afternoon, at the reception accorded their petition by the members of this Council and the Committee appointed by this Council. There is only one matter in connection with which I would ask your Excellency's indulgence and that is an amendment which was proposed in Saturday's *Gazette* under sub-section (d) of section 4 of the Bill. I do not know whether it would be more appropriate that I should address myself to that in Committee or:—

His Excellency: I think the Council would prefer you to deal with the matter now.

Mr. Jenkin: The section deals with the restrictions on the right to possession and the protection of tenants against ejectment. The proposal is to put in after the words "to quit" in the first line the words "or has or shall have agreed in writing to quit." The proposed addition is in common with the rest of the section retrospective in effect and would mean that the Court would be entitled to make an order of ejectment against any tenant who, prior to the coming into force of this Ordinance, had agreed in any shape or form in writing to quit. That would work considerable hardship in certain cases and, as I am instructed, it has done so already.

Alternative Accommodation.

The circumstances are these. The tenant is notified by his landlord that he must quit the premises he is occupying. He arranges with his landlord for a period of grace during which he may find what is called alternative accommodation. Assuming he has found alternative accommodation, which is subsequently withdrawn, what is his position? He has agreed with his previous landlord to quit his premises and therefore the Court can make an order of ejectment whereas he has had the alternative accommodation to which he thought he was going withdrawn from him. The tenants are not asking for much because they have met with considerable consideration from this Council. They are asking in so far as it is the desire of the Council to give the right of ejectment where agreement to quit shall have been made, that that shall not be retrospective and that the sub-section shall read so as to make it operative only from the passing of this Ordinance. It is on that ground really that an instance has occurred. It has been brought to the notice of Mr. Wilkinson—and I am instructed it is a bad case—that a man having agreed to quit, has been left, as it were, out in the cold by reason of the enforcement of the agreement and the withdrawal of alternative accommodation. Therefore, I ask you when in Committee, to consider the possibility of making that portion read as from the operation of the Ordinance and not retrospective. There is a previous example in the case of the New Territories to the effect that where at the time of taking over the territories a person had agreed to a sale of land, that when a certain Ordinance was put into operation it was agreed that his agreement for sale should not be operative unless the person came in and confirmed his previous agreement of sale. To what extent I have stated what are properly the facts I cannot say, but if that is so, it is a precedent for the application of that principle here—that after a man has made an agreement to quit it should be confirmed before the Court should make an order of ejectment.

Speech By H.E. The Governor.

H. E. the Governor: Gentlemen,—I did not intend to speak on the second reading of the Bill, but it has come to my notice that in speaking previously of the necessity of some such measure I, by an unfortunate slip, confined myself to dealing only with one case of gross extortion. I was carried away rather by the side issue of "farming" and did not give you the other information. I should like to take this opportunity of amending that mistake. I am glad, as a matter of fact, that I confined my remarks to one particular case because the result of my doing so was to produce a letter in the newspapers from the Hongkong Land Investment Co. which afforded the best argument I have yet seen for the passage of such a Bill as this. I am not referring to the ingenious argument to show that an increase of $33 is equivalent to one of $11, or rather that it would have been if circumstances had been entirely different. Personally I am seldom impressed by arguments based on the old French saying that "If my aunt had been a man she would have been my uncle." I think it is safer if we look at the facts.

The Farming System.

There was was a passage in the letter in which it was shown that as a result of the farming system, the Land Investment Company had received in respect of certain tenements an income representing 9.52 per cent. on their expenditure. Well, if 9.52 per cent. is the amount which the landlord was getting from his tenant I should say it was not entirely unreasonable. I should have accepted it with pleasure in those days when I was in the position of a landlord. One took risks of property standing vacant. This 9.52 represents the net result to the Hongkong Land Investment Co. That is what is paid to them by the farmer. I contend that this is far too much. The rent is farmed by one man who probably farms it to another and possibly it is farmed by half-a-dozen, and by the time it gets down to the tenant he is paying, not 9.52 per cent., but probably 19 per cent. Even if there is only one farmer and he confines himself to the very moderate rate of 6½ per cent. on capital that would make 16 per cent. the tenant is paying on the property. That is too much. This is one of the evils of the farming system which is a matter, I consider, that ought to be dealt with and requires dealing with at once. I suggest to the Council that in the letter before us we have overwhelming reasons for dealing with the farmer at an early date.

Flagrant Cases.

Let me give you other instances. The first is a case in Irving Street—it is a case in which a farmer is concerned. The rent was raised from $12 to $16 in May, and it was proposed to raise it more recently from $16 to $20. I do not think it will be contended that the value of money has gone down 25 per cent. since the beginning of this year, so that appears to represent an increase for which there is no justification. This case is not an extraordinary one. On these facts being represented to the farmer he thought it better to compromise at $17. The next case is from Nathan Road, Kowloon. The rent was raised $30 a house—more than 25 per cent. increase. This is an interesting case because the ground given for the increase of rent by the landlord was that if he were to build now it would cost him $30,000 and the land might be valued at $5,000. Such an argument is entirely irrelevant. He is not building, but taking advantage of the shortage of houses to make a wholly unjustifiable increase of the rents paid by his tenants. Another case is in Austin Road where the rent of one room began at $7, then it rose to $15 and then to $17. The tenant having renovated the premises the landlord put up the rent to $19.50. The next case is from Mody Road, Kowloon. The rent in March, 1919, was $100; in March, 1920, it became $103; in September, 1920, $115; and in July, 1921, $135. That is as good a case of extortion as I have yet met. The next case is from Hollywood Road where the rent was raised from $50 to $70, and there was a case in Wanchai Road where the original rent a few years ago was $15, it was raised to $20 in January, $24 in April and now to $33. I think that is a sufficient answer to the suggestion that the rents fixed should be those of 30th June. In a case in Morrison Street the rent of $175 was raised in the fourth moon to $200, and now it is proposed to raise it to $600. In Chatham Road land was leased in 1911 by the Land Investment Company at $6. They then adopted the system of farming and the rent was raised to $14, and the second man raised it to $19, and at the same time "shoe money" of $50 was demanded. There are two cases in Cross Street, Wanchai. The rent was raised in one case from $14 to $28; and in another from $11 to $28. In Graham Street a rent of $70, and raised in August, 1920, to $70, and it is now proposed to raise it to $100. In Gough Street rent was raised from $27 to $30, then to $37 in March last and now to $75. I think these cases supply all the comment that is necessary. They speak for themselves.

The second reading having been carried, the Council went into Committee.

Military Quarters.

In connection with clause 2, Major-General Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick drew attention to the fact that certain married quarters belonging to the military had been leased out and had therefore helped to relieve the pressure on house accommodation. Now, however, these quarters were required for their own married families and the tenants had received notice to quit. He, wanted to know whether these would be affected by the Bill.

The Hon Attorney-General replied that the Ordinance did not bind the Crown. It might, however, give ground for argument. If the military required the houses they must be entitled to regain position. He had no doubt that, if it was found necessary, special legislation would be introduced to exempt this property from the operation of the Ordinance.

Shops.

Mr. Albaster pointed out that it was not clear under clause 2 whether shops were intended to be excluded or not. They knew offices were not included and he thought it should be clearly stated whether shops were or not.

The Hon Attorney-General replied that the effect of the clause, as drafted, was that if a shop was let as a portion of the house and any part of the house was used for human habitation, it came within the scope of the Bill. As a matter of fact, in the case of Chinese shops, they were practically all inhabited.

The section was approved as drafted.

Under section (f) of sub-clause 2, Mr. Alabaster asked that the standard rent should be fixed as that existing on the 30th June and and not the 31st December.

His Excellency the Governor: That has been very fully considered. I think the Council is unanimously of the opinion that it should not be.

The Hon. Secretary for Chinese Affairs said August 1914 had been suggested to him as a suitable date.

His Excellency the Governor confessed that he at first was inclined to go back to 1914 but on consideration he thought it better to adhere to 31st December last year.

The section was approved.

The Hon Secretary for Chinese Affairs said that when the petition was presented to him that point was brought up and a case was quoted in which a man who had been given notice to quit was told that he would be charged $100 a day rent from 1st July. Hearing of this Bill the man had stopped on. The petitioners seemed to think that the Court would give the landlord damages as from 1st July. He told them he did not think the judge would do that. The man was intimidated into giving the agreement because the rent was going to be $100 a day. The rent was $200 a month before.

Hon. Mr. Lau Chu-pak: Has he given in writing an undertaking to leave?

The Hon. Secretary for Chinese Affair: Yes he has, but I do not think the landlord would wish to get him out. Landlords finding they could not get any more from new tenants would not trouble to turn out the old tenants.

His Excellency: It is impossible to deal with every case and the clause, as amended, is the most satisfactory arrangement that can be made.

The clause was allowed to remain part of the Bill.

Bill Passed.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the third reading of the Bill.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary seconded and the Council agreed.

His Excellency the Governor: The Bill passes accordingly. The remaining business on the paper we do not propose to take. I fear these Bills (the second readings of Bills intituled an Ordinance to further amend the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903 and an Ordinance to amend the Crown Lands Resumption Ordinance, 1900) will not be ready during the course of this week and it is not quite clear when they will be. I propose to adjourn *sine die*. I should like before I go to express my thanks to the members of the Committee, more especially, if I might say so, the Hon. Attorney General and my learned colleague, Hon. Mr. Pollock, for the immense trouble they have taken in drafting the Bill, which, I hope, will prove successful in attaining the object for which it has been designed.

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New Millinery

in Tulle, Leghorn, Lace, Geo gette, etc.

Owing to these Hats arriving rather late in the Season we have marked them much below usual price.

WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & CO. LTD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF LADIES READY-TO-WEAR HATS

SMART AND ATTRACTIVE BUT INEXPENSIVE

$3.95 to $13.50.

CHILDREN'S MILLINERY

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NEW NET & MUSLIN FRILLING

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Two Office rooms for immediate possession or before Oct. 1st.—Apply to P. O. Box No. 370.

TO BE LET.

"FOR RENT.—For eight months from August 1st, five-roomed bungalow on the Peak. Monthly rental, including taxes, $300."

TO LET.—Furnished Room with Board. Terms extremely moderate. Washing and mending included.—Apply 13B Orient Buildings, Kowloon.

TO LET.—Large Godown at Wanchai (known as Mody Godown). Apply Lee Hy San & Co., 202 Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—Godown at Yaumati. For particulars apply to the Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One motor car, in good running order, stored at Sun Kwong Co., No. 405 Queen's Road West (West Point). Price.—$1,450.00. For inspection.—Apply to Tung Sang Co., 1st floor No. 20 Bonham Strand East.

FOR SALE.—Complete new furniture for a double bed-room. Can be seen by appointment.—Apply to Box No. 583 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

NOTICE.

The General Officer Commanding, China Command, brings to the notice of all concerned that no soldier can be placed under stoppages of pay for a private debt.

If, therefore, inhabitants suffer soldiers to contract debts, they will do so at their own risk.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

SILIMPOPON COAL.

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPOPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebattik is 28 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sabattik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.
Agents,
The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Wednesday, the 20th. July, 1921
commencing at 3.30 p.m.
at No. 19 Humphreys Building, Kowloon

A Quantity of Chairs, Tables, Stone Roller, Lawn Mower, Tennis nets and Gear
etc.

Terms: Cash on delivery
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Wednesday, the 20th July, 1921,
commencing at 2.45 p.m.
at No. 40 Humphreys Building, Kowloon

A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture
(full particulars from catalogue)
On view on day of sale.
Terms: Cash on delivery
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO. LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Four Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June 1921, will be payable on Tuesday, July 26th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Tuesday the 19th to Tuesday the 26th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

L. S. GREENHILL
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1921.

THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Four Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1921, will be payable on Tuesday, July 26th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Tuesday the 19th to Tuesday the 26th July (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

L. S. GREENHILL,
Acting Secretary to
The General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th July 1921.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY LIMITED.

INTERIM DIVIDEND of Twelve Dollars per share for the six months ending 30th June 1921, will be payable on Tuesday, July 26th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Tuesday the 19th to Tuesday the 26th July (both days inclusive during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

L. S. GREENHILL
Acting Secretary to
The Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.
General Agents for
The West Point Building Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1921.

THE HONGKONG SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Patrons.

H.E. The Governor, Sir R. E. Stubbs K.C.M.G., and Lady Stubbs.

President, Mr. Justice Gompertz.

Hon. Treasurer, J. H. Ramsay.
Hon. Secretary, B. L. Frost.

The objects of the Society are:—

1. The education of the people by propaganda, etc., in the knowledge of the proper treatment of dumb animals.
2. The appointment of a paid inspector to supervise the work.
3. The possibility of taking over and running the Dogs' Home.
4. The provision of drinking troughs for dogs in different parts of the colony.

The labour of other charities is divided among many associations but this charity stands alone—the defender of defenceless dumb animals.

Those desirous of becoming members of the Society, the annual subscription to which is $2 for adults and 25 cents for children, and those who wish to make it possible for the above objects to be carried out by making donations, will greatly oblige by forwarding name to the Hon. Treasurer, c/o The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL Pedder Street, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Memorandum of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such draft new Memorandum of Association and a print of the existing Memorandum of Association of the Company may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid, and a comparison of the print of the existing Memorandum of Association with the print of the draft new Memorandum of Association will show where in the draft new Memorandum of Association differs from the existing Memorandum of Association. Should the Meeting approve of such new Memorandum of Association with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

(1) That the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shewn in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting.

and also for the following further purposes, namely:—

For the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Articles of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street aforesaid. In such print the portions of the proposed new Articles which differ from the existing Articles are indicated by underlining in black ink and by arginalm notes. Should the Meeting approve of such new Articles with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

(2) That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification, subscribed by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

AND NOTICE HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street aforesaid, on Saturday, the THIRTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, as Special Resolutions, the above mentioned Resolutions (Nos. 1 and 2).

Should the first of the above Resolutions (No. 1) be confirmed as a Special Resolution by the requisite majority, the alterations in the Company's Memorandum of Association consequently involved will be submitted to the Supreme Court of Hongkong for confirmation.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the said SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING to be held as aforesaid will be continued for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing the following further Resolutions as Extraordinary Resolutions, namely:—

(3) That each of the existing 20,000 fully paid up shares of $50 each constituting the Company's present Capital of $1,000,000 be divided into 5 fully paid up shares of $10 each so as to make such Capital $1,000,000 consisting of 100,000 fully paid up shares of $10 each.

(4) That after the division aforesaid, the Capital of the Company be increased from $1,000,000 consisting as aforesaid, to $2,500,000 divided into 250,000 shares of $10 each by the creation of 150,000 new shares of $10 each—such new shares (subject as hereinafter mentioned) to be issued at such time or times and on such terms and conditions in every respect as the Company's Board of Directors may think fit.

(5) That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of $1,000,000 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of General Reserve, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such capitalisation such sum of $1,000,000 be distributed as bonus among the shareholders of the Company in proportion to the shares in the Company's present Capital of $1,000,000 held by them respectively on the date hereinafter referred to, and that a bonus be declared accordingly. And further that the Company's Board of Directors be and they are hereby authorised to satisfy such bonus as far as possible by the distribution in manner aforesaid of 100,000 shares of $10 each credited as fully paid up among the persons who are registered as the holders of the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of $1,000,000 on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall decide—such last mentioned shares to rank pari-passu with the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of $1,000,000 in respect of all profits of the Company earned since the 31st December, 1920 and such distribution to be in satisfaction of the aforementioned bonus.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a THIRD EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pedder Street aforesaid on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting in so far as regards Resolution Nos. 3, 4 and 5 above and of confirming, if thought fit, such last mentioned Resolutions as Special Resolutions.

Dated this fourteenth day of July, 1921.

By Order of the Board.
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that an interim dividend of £3 per share, subject to deduction of Income Tax, has been declared for the HALF YEAR ending 30th June, 1921, at rate of 2/7 per dollar.

The dividend will be payable on and after Monday the 8th August 1921, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be closed from Monday the 25th July to Saturday the 6th August, 1921 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

A. G. STEPHEN,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1921.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

An INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR per share for the six months ending 30th June, 1921, will be PAYABLE on Tuesday, August 9th, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Tuesday, August 2nd to Tuesday, August 9th, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

G. E. ELLAMS.
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1921.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM.

THE PETITION

May be signed at the following places:—

Hongkong Club
Phoenix Club
The Engineer's Institute
Kowloon Cricket Club
Kowloon Bowling Green Club
Club de Recreio
Victoria Recreation Club
Lusitano Club
Taikoo Recreation Club
Kowloon Dock Reading Room
Messrs. Wiseman's Ltd.
Messrs. Lane Crawford Ltd.
Messrs. Kelly & Walsh Ltd.
F. P. de V. Soares' office.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.
From NEW YORK.

The Steamship
"KASAMA"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf, & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after July 25th will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before 1st Aug., 1921 or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesday or Friday between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period of one week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE LTD.
General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1921.

THE RANDMAN COMPANY.

Opening Success.

Pleasant memories of the previous visit here of the Bandman Opera Company are still retained by the theatre-going public of Hongkong and it was with a feeling akin to enthusiasm that the old favourites were greeted by a packed audience at the Theatre Royal last night, when "Bran Pie" was produced. Dipping again into the pie proved to retain its old pleasures, while for those who were unable to see it hitherto, it was a revelation of a wealth of artistic scenery and colourful music. He must have been a hardened patron who could not be charmed with the chorus's rendering of "Chong," or the fantastic flight of colours in "Chasing Rainbows," or have witnessed without emotion the chorus vamping their way across the stage in "The Vamp." Of the numerous other surprising dips that the Company took into this extremely enjoyable pie that of the classical Grecian tableau "Philomena" was noteworthy. All the artistes of the Company assisted to make the evening full of fun, good music, and entertaining dialogue.

This evening that popular revue "Afgar" is being presented.

WORTH MANY TIMES THEIR COST.

A MICHIGAN MOTHER'S OPINION OF BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

The demand for Baby's Own Tablets is enormous and grows larger every year, the reason being that, having once tried them for their little ones, mothers of babies and young children never care to be without the Tablets in the house, ready for emergencies either night or day.

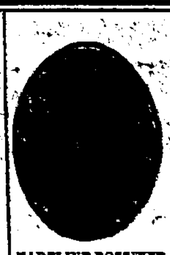
Writes Mrs. F. Emery, of 8 Barclay Place, Grand Rapids, Mich: "My baby was not very well and was cross and troublesome. I gave her several doses of Baby's Own Tablets, and they did her so much good that I would not be without them for many times the amount they cost. I strongly advise every mother to give them a fair trial."

Baby's Own Tablets are guaranteed absolutely free from any opiate or narcotic, and to be equally harmless and helpful to the youngest infant as to the child of 6 or more years. They promptly banish infantile indigestion, constipation, colic, diarrhœa, colds, feverishness, and teething troubles, bring restful sleep, improve the appetite and promote regular development.

Of dealers or post free at 60 cents the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

FILIPINOS NOT LIABLE TO U.S. POLL-TAX.

Filipinos are not liable to the alien poll-tax law, passed by the California Legislature. The bureau of insular affairs says that although Filipinos are not citizens, they have been officially declared not aliens.



MADELINE ROSSITER

THEATRE ROYAL

Return visit by general request of the

BANDMAN OPERA COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT	"AFGAR"
Wed. 20th	"IRENE"
Thurs. 21st	"THE BETTER 'OLE"
Fri. 22nd	"WHO'S HOOPER"

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

Prices ...$4, $2, and $1. Overture at 9.15 prompt.

At each performance, presentation fans will be distributed. These have been given by Madam Lily.

AT YOUR SERVICE

CARS THAT ARE COMFORTABLE.

RATES THAT ARE REASONABLE.

DRIVERS THAT ARE RELIABLE.

SCENERY THAT IS ENCHANTING.

SATISFACTION THAT IS ASSURED.

BY

'PHONING EITHER

Hongkong Tel. No. 1515 Kowloon Tel. No. 217

The United Motor Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG LABOUR.

Interesting Guild Scandal.

As a result of the disappearance of funds of the Guild of Chinese Employees of Foreign Firms, and allegations against the President, this official has resigned.

False entries in the Guild books and questionable disbursements recorded in the Guild account books were alleged and, with the discovery of the fraud, came the question of the dismissal of the President. On this point the members were sharply divided. However, after many squabbles between the two factions, it was finally decided to ask the President to resign. The latter protested his innocence and refused to vacate his post unless the Guild refunded what he had expended in its formation and publicly announced that his resignation was no reflection on his character.

The Guild was on the verge of closing down when a number of other labour associations mediated, and on their persuasion the President finally consented to allow the transfer of the Presidentship.

The membership of the Guild is now barely 150 members, as compared with 800 to 900 before the trouble.

KOWLOON TELEPHONES.

Underground Wires.

A financial minute considered by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council yesterday, had reference to a recommendation by His Excellency the Governor to vote a sum of six thousand five hundred Dollars ($6,500) in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Kowloon, Communications, (27), Maintenance of Telephones.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary stated that the sum was required to lay underground a number of telephone wires in Kowloon. There were so many wires between Kowloon and Hunghom that the poles were carrying too heavy a load and it was thought in typhoon weather they might come down. Having a cable in stock they decided to lay the wires underground. $3,900 devolved upon the Public Works Department and $2,600 on railways, but it was agreed to ask for a single vote of $6,500 and charge the whole to Public Works, recurrent, Kowloon.

The vote was approved.

GAP ROCK CABLE.

An Expensive Job.

At the meeting of the Finance Committee, following the Legislative Council, yesterday afternoon, a financial minute came up for consideration in which His Excellency the Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of nineteen thousand six hundred and sixteen Dollars ($19,616) in aid of the vote Public Works, Recurrent, Communications, (8) Maintenance of telephones including all cables.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary explained that the $19,616 was the amount required for repairing the cable at Gap Rock. They took advantage of the presence in the Colony of the cable ship "Patrol" to employ her in recovering the cable and finding out what was wrong. Fortunately it was recovered in about two days. It was found that the cable had been cut clean across, but who by or how it was managed was not clear. The anchor of a fishing boat might have fouled it. It required half a mile of large cable and nearly two and a half miles of smaller cable to effect the necessary repairs. The hire of ships was £800, the thick piece of cable £338, the other piece £1,098 and coal £216, making a total of £2,452. It was a successful but rather expensive job.

The vote was agreed to.

PAINT SCRAPERS DISOBEY GUILD.

Threatened By Fellow Member.

A case of intimidation was heard at the Magistracy yesterday when a paint scraper was charged with threatening two fellow paint scrapers, who are members of his Guild. Mr. D. H. Blake appeared for the defence and applied for a remand as well as bail.

Inspector Aris stated that complainants had been forbidden by their Guild to work for a certain contractor, but they ignored the order. On the morning of the 14th while on their way to work, they were accosted by defendant, who, they alleged, threatened to penalise them on behalf of his Guild and endeavoured to coerce them to refrain from working for this particular contractor.

Mr. Lindsell asked if a paint scrapers' strike was going on? Inspector Aris gave a negative reply.

The case was adjourned until the 27th inst., bail of $250 being granted to the accused.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE
(Direct)

"TEUCER"	12th Aug.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"TEIRESIAS"	16th Aug.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"CALCHAS"	30th Aug.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"KEEMUN"	6th Sept.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"NELEUS"	13th Sept.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE
(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"AGAMEMNON"	23th July	Liverpool & Glasgow
"EURYPYLUS"	8th Aug.	Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
"CYCLOPS"	19th Aug.	Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
"ATREUS"	30th Aug.	Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE
(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"PROTESILAUS"	3rd Aug.	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
"IXION"	24th Aug.	
"TALTHYBIUS"	14th Sept.	

NEW YORK SERVICE
(via Suez or Panama)

"HELENUS" 6th August. via Suez

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE

"TEIRESIAS"	16th Aug.	for London
"ASCANIUS"	7th Sept.	for Liverpool.
"PYRRHUS"	11th Oct.	for London

For Freight and all Information Apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

AGENTS.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

M. S. "AFRIKA".....due here about 1st Aug., outward.

M. S. "PERU".....due here about 8th Aug., homeward.

M. S. "MALAYA" .....Oct./Nov.

M. S. "PANAMA" .....December.

For further particulars please apply to:—

MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1921.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

The Steamship

"CHAKSANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd July, 1921 will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1921.

CONSIGNEES.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From UNITED KINGDOM, PORT SAID, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

The Steamship

"GLENSHANE"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 19th July., 1921, at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 19th July, 1921 at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1921.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

From SINGAPORE via MANILA.

The Company's Steamship

"HAVANA MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd July, 1921 will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' representative and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday. All claims must be presented within Ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignatures immediately.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
Y. YASUDA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

From TACOMA via SEATTLE, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, OSAKA, AND NAGASAKI.

The Company's Steamship

"ARIZONA MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd July, 1921 will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' representative and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday. All Claims must be presented within Ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignatures immediately.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
Y. YASUDA,
Manager.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1921.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses. Sold by Leading Chemists. Price in England 3s. Dr. LeClerc Med. Co. Haverstock Road, N.W. 5 London. The Trade Mark word "Therapion" is on the Govt. stamp affixed to genuine packets.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.,

ENGINEERS & SHIP-BUILDERS, HOK UN KOWLOON.

HARBOUR REPAIRS
Call Flag "L"

Sole Agents for
"KELVIN MOTORS."
Motors from 12 B.H.P. to 50 B.H.P. now in stock also spare parts.

Works	Tel.	K.21.
Manager... ...	"	K.633.
Secretary	"	K389.
Harbour Engineers..	"	K.604 & K.622.

Telegrams "SEYHOURNE."

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

THE Steamship

"CHOYO MARU."

From PHILA., PA. via JAPAN PORTS & SHANGHAI.

The above named Steamer having arrived on Sunday 17th inst. Consignees of cargo are hereby notified to present their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery from alongside steamer or the Company's Godown, where all cargo impeding immediate discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered after Monday, 25th July, 1921.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages will be landed into the Company's Godown, where same will be examined on Monday, 25th July, 1921, at 10 a.m.

No claims will be recognised after the goods have left the steamer or Godown, and none will be entertained if presented later than three weeks after arrival of steamer.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Y. TSUTSUMI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

From KOBE via DAIREN.

THE Company's Steamship

"ARGUN MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 24th July, 1921 will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' representative and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Wednesday and Saturday. All claims must be presented within Ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignatures immediately.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
Y. YASUDA.
Manager.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1921.

SHIPBUILDERS.
SHIP REPAIRERS.
BOILER MAKERS.
FORGE MASTERS.
OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC WELDERS.
MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED

—DRY DOCK—
LENGTH 787 FEET.
LENGTH ON BLOCKS 750 FEET
DEPTH ON CENTRE OF SILL (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 FT. 6 INS.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—
CAPABLE OF HANDLING SHIPS UP TO 3000 TONS DISPLACEMENT.
ELECTRIC CRANE AT SEA WALL CAPABLE OF LIFTING 100 TONS AT 70 FEET RADIUS

TEL. ADDRESS:—"TAIKOODOCK" HONGKONG
TELEPHONE No. 372
CALL PLAN: "C" OVER "ANS. PENNANT."

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

HONGKONG EDUCATION.

Twenty Years' Survey.

The Director of Education (Mr. E Irving) in his report on education for 1920 (part of which we gave yesterday) proceeded to state:—

The writer has now completed his 20th year in the Department and a very brief comparison of the general development in that period may perhaps be allowed. Twenty years ago, our effort in English education was largely meaningless, because the teaching of spoken Egglish was almost entirely neglected. The standard reached by a few pupils, as shewn by the Oxford Local results was, if at all, little below what it is now. But the general improvement is demonstrable by the fact that all pupils in the two Senior classes of all schools are now compelled to take the University Matriculation (or Senior) and Junior Examinations. Considering this, the percentage of passes is fairly high and compares favourably with that of the selected candidates from outside schools. Also it varies little from year to year. When a comparison is made between such schools as Queen's College (Government) St. Joseph's (Grant) and St. Stephen's (Uncontrolled) little difference can be detected. The syllabuses adopted have again and again been amended in detail by various strong committees. As a whole I am satisfied that there is not room for any startling change in method or curriculum.

It is a well-known fact that the candidates who matriculate from the Straits have a higher knowledge of English as a whole than the average of Hongkong pupils: the reason in fairness to local schools should be known also. Here by common consent Chinese boys are expected to study Chinese, and this involves three years preliminary study in a Vernacular School, and about eight periods weekly for the eight years of their school career. In the Straits on the contrary it is not held essential that Chinese should be able to write their language.

Vernacular Education.

Twenty years ago Vernacular Education was known to the Department solely by the work of 78 Missionary grant schools. With a few exceptions it was almost valueless. The Committee on Education reported in 1902:—

"Beginning with the Trimetrical and Thousand Character and certain other Classics, which are learned by heart, the scholars are taught first to read and then to write the characters. Subsequently they learn their meanings, first as isolated characters and afterwards in their context. Unfortunately they nearly all leave school before getting as far as this, that is to say, unable to read.

"Geography is taught (very badly) in the Fourth Standard, where many of the Scholars were at the last examination ignorant that Hongkong was a British Colony: a number hazarded the opinion that it belonged to Russia.

"But this is not all: the children from whom alone such knowledge was expected are a very small minority, as the following figures show. Out of 795 boys who obtained passes in the last examination, only 54 or 7 per cent. were in the higher Standards (Fourth or above)."

As late as 1914 only 24 per cent. of the pupils were in Standards III and above. In 1920 the proportion was 46 or almost double, and that with a much higher standard set.

The present position is outlined in the following paragraphs.

Urban District.—There are 13,719 children on the books of the Vernacular Day Schools of the Colony and 405 more in the Night Schools. The average attendance at the day schools is 88 per cent. of the total enrolment. This is a high figure all things considered, and shews that there is considerable competition for seats.

The Government does not operate any purely Vernacular Schools, but assists them in four ways:—(1) by Grants; (2) by Subsidies; (3) by Inspections; (4) by operating Normal Schools for teachers as described below.

Grants.—These—except for a very few schools which are specially favoured—vary from $3 to $5 for each unit of average attendance. The schools in receipt of these Grants are all managed by missionary or (latterly) non-Christian charitable bodies. In the first category there are 26 Mission Schools as compared with 78, twenty years ago. They are now mostly for girls.

This falling off in numbers is explained by the superior attractions of the subsidy system; also, it may be presumed, by the competition of the Confucian and Tung Wa Grant Schools which with few exceptions give a free education. All the Grant Schools are bound by the conditions of the Grant Code.

Subsidies.—The system of subsidies was first started in the New Territories, and lately adopted in Hongkong. It consists in giving quarterly a lump sum of $5 to $20 to schools which appear to the Director of Education upon the advice of the Inspectors to be deserving. In 1920, $20,000 was thus absorbed by schools in the Colony, including $10,000 given to the Confucian Society, and $7,200 by schools in the New Territories. The Inspectors in forming their opinion are guided by the absolute value of the schools judged from a technical stand-point; by their size; by their financial position; and by their usefulness. Thus a bare-foot school in a poor district might receive a subsidy in preference to one corresponding to a private preparatory school at home.

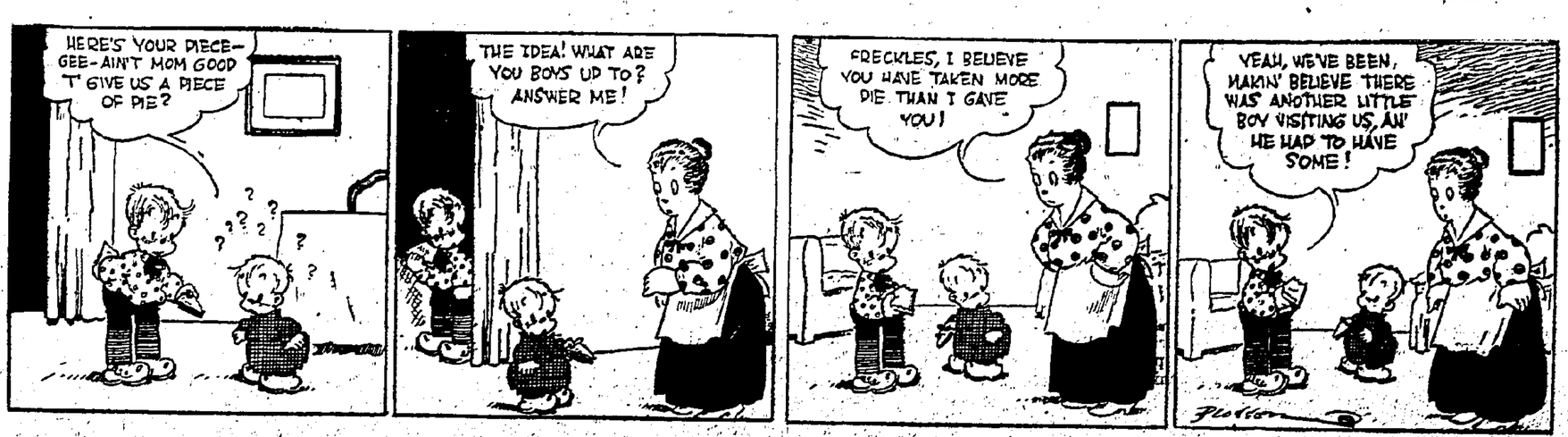
The subsidy can be withdrawn without notice, wherein lies a distinction between the grant and subsidy systems. Another is that the subsidized schools get a lump sum, roughly proportioned to their size, and not a rant calculated on the exact number of pupils. As the maximum subsidy is $20 a month it is not at present possible to apply this system to big schools; but this is a remediable weakness.

It is obvious that the system requires inspectors and sub-inspectors of considerable qualifications and experience. At present the Department is very well served in these respects.

Inspections.—In theory the Correspondents of Grant Schools and the Managers of Subsidized Schools control the teaching and general conduct of their schools. In practice this is only rarely the case. The teachers look more and more to the Inspectorial Staff for guidance. Under the Grant Code, new teachers have to be approved by the Department, and it follows that the inspections which take place at irregular intervals throughout the year do not merely result in reports on existing conditions, but are occasions for advice and instruction. In fact the duties of the Inspectors are really those of peripatetic Normal Masters. Under these conditions the standard of efficiency in the

(*Continued on Page 9.*)

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS — Freckles Was There With a Good Excuse — BY BLOSSER.



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TELEPHONE 436.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rate of subscription to "The Hongkong Telegraph" is $36 per annum. (Payable in Advance.)

The rate per quarter and per mensem, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional $1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shameen, Canton, who are our agents there.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1921.

SETTLED AT LAST.

The Rents Bill has been passed. That is the main central fact that has emerged out of all the discussion and debate on the Government's measure. It is now an offence against the law of this Colony for any landlord to demand a rental for a domestic tenement higher than that which was paid on December 31st, and it is impossible for him to turn a tenant out unless the tenant fails to pay the standard rent or fails to behave himself as a self-respecting tenant should. All the other conditions and clauses might be considered the legal frills or safeguards. Yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council was productive of much evidence showing that public interest has been deeply stirred by the Government's action. Chinese tenants were almost fulsome in their expressions of thanks and Chinese landlords were most decisive in their opposition. It is a long time since the Legislative Council has witnessed the presence of two be-wigged barristers pleading opposition causes on a Government measure, and it all goes to show that something like a record has been established in the matter of popular feeling aroused. The petition to the Government representing over 200,000 Chinese tenants is in itself an eloquent index.

Mr. Alabaster's point relative to retrospective legislation need not be so seriously taken as he urged. When the law of supply and demand is being exploited as the supply and demand for housing accommodation has been, any Government has the right to step in and control that exploitation for the benefit of the greater number of its citizens. If conditions at the time of a legislature's action warrants the retrospective dating of a measure in order to restore matters to a just condition then such retrospective dating is indeed justifiable. One is forced to appreciate the argument regarding the undermining of confidence, but it is a matter of choosing the lesser of two evils. The Government has made a wise choice in this instance. But the Government came in for very unambiguous censure regarding its own part in contributing to the present shortage, and there will, we think, be general agreement with the criticisms regarding the Land Sales Department. It is undeniably true that a prospective purchaser of land would sooner deal with a private person than with the Government; that the Government has been miserly and ofttimes extortionate with its undeveloped property; and that no encouragement has been given to legitimate enterprise in the work of developing the housing resources of the Colony. Building restrictions and laws are far too cumbersome and operate only to hamper. The military, too, is keeping an unduly tight hold on valuable land that should be freed for the public benefit. Mr. Alabaster's speech was noteworthy for these two strong points, and we sincerely hope that they will be taken notice of and acted upon.

The rectification of both those matters should engage official attention without delay. The Government has at last corrected by law the hindering and unjust operations of landlords; it should at least correct its own faults as a *quid pro quo*. It is only by co-operation on the part of all that we shall reach that happy state when the necessity for the measure just placed on the local statute book will no longer exist.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

The Cormorant.

Whoever has to go short, his Excellency Marshal Chang Tso-lin, High Inspector-General of Manchuria and Mongolia, may be trusted to see to it that he gets the lion's share. As the result of the recent Tientsin conference, the War Lords carried away spoils calculated at somewhere about ten million dollars. The share which Wang Chan-yuan, Tuchun of Hupeh, was able to secure appears to have been greatly exaggerated, hence the outbreak of his Ichang and Wuchang troops, who were hoping for a good lump of pay. This did not mean that the amount handed over by the authorities had been over-stated, but that Chang had appropriated the bulk of the spoils. Ostensibly the money was for the Mongolian expedition, which daily becomes more and more of a farce. Chang has since demanded, and apparently received, more funds from Peking for the same purpose, although no serious move has been made towards Mongolia. Not satisfied with having pretty well drained the central coffers, his Excellency intimated that if he is not allowed to exploit Manchuria's salt in his own way he will close all the Gabelle bureaux in the Three Eastern Provinces. A little while ago Chang appointed his own salt commissioner, hoping to gain complete control of this valuable source of revenue, but the Salt Administration refused to recognise the appointment and ordered the Bank of China to ignore the new commissioner. More than this, it is reported that the Administration contrived to bring out of Manchuria something like a million and a half dollars which the super-Tuchun had earmarked as his own. If correct, the Administration out-manœuvred Chang on his own ground pretty smartly. The War Lord is stated to have threatened reprisals in the form of extinguishing the bureaux over his own seal. The Administration, it is said, has joined issue with the dictator, who certainly needs some curb placed upon his pretensions.

The Scottish Captain's Feat.

In scoring 147 against the Australians at Edinburgh, the Scottish captain registered, we believe, the highest innings so far compiled off the "Cornstalks'" bowling. This is a distinction to be proud of, even if, as may—or may not—have been the case, the visiting skipper gave his regular bowlers a rest. The performance raises an interesting point as to the proficiency of Scotsmen with the willow. In some quarters of Caledonia, including the Public Schools, cricket has its enthusiastic devotees, but the game does not advance beyond a certain stage, and, much as athletes south of the Tweed respect the Scotsman's prowess at football, there is a general impression that Jock is little better than a duffer with bat and ball. Is this view correct, or is it due to mere egotism on the part of the ignoble Sassanach? We can remember one Irish player, Mr. L. H. Gwynne, being selected to play for the Gentlemen against the Players, but we are unable to recall any such invitation to a Scotsman, let alone selection for a Test match. Here an important reservation interposes.

A Suggestion.

In the statement just made we have used the word "Scotsman" in the sense of a member of a Scottish club. If we consider the case of Scotsmen resident in England, the late Gregor McGregor, prince of wicket-keepers, springs to mind. Again, "Archie" Mc Laren, holder of the world's record score, must have more than a suspicion of Scottish blood in his veins, if nomenclature goes for anything; and by the same token more than one member of the all-conquering Australians must have affinity with the Land o' Cakes, to say nothing of previous instances, such as Bruce, M'Leod, and Duff. Then, although that grand batsman, A. E Stoddart, represented England against Scotland at Rugger, we have heard that he was of Scottish descent. As another example we may recall a tour of a Lancashire eleven in Scotland, when Arthur Mold (just gone to the long rest), one of the fastest bowlers that ever hurtled the little leathern sphere between the wickets, was hit with freedom. These circumstances suggest that, while the general standard of Scottish cricket is far below the English or Australian, the fact that few players north of the border achieve prominence may be attributable to lack of practice against first-class teams rather than to lack of talent, which prompts us to venture a suggestion. Just now when the selection committee at Home are so hard put to it in making up a Test eleven, they might do worse than offer Mr. Kerr, the Scottish captain, an opportunity. It is a reasonable conjecture that such an innovation would do quite a lot to stimulate interest in the game among Scotsmen. The matches are *England* v Australia, you say? In this case we don't think either Scotsmen or the Australians would protest against the term comprehending the United Kingdom.

DAY BY DAY.

LIFE ISN'T A SPURT, BUT A LONG, STEADY CLIMB. YOU CAN'T RUN UPHILL WITHOUT STOPPING TO SIT DOWN. SOME MEN DO A DAY'S WORK, AND THEN SPEND SIX LOLLING AROUND ADMIRING IT.—*G. H. Lorimer.*

***

The Sergeants of the 2nd Wiltshire Regt. will hold the usual whist drive on Friday next commencing at 8.30 p.m. sharp. Adults only.

***

Over the week-end there were three cases of plague reported, as well as one case of enteric fever, one case of spotted fever and one case of puerperal fever.

***

A jumble sale will be held at the City Hall, on Friday, 22nd July, at 3 p.m. The Benevolent Society will be glad to receive contributions for the Sale at Helena May Institute.

***

The loss through theft of a gold watch and chain, valued at $300, the property of a shopkeeper travelling from Kongmoon to Hongkong by the San Ning, has been reported to the Police.

***

The Indian constable charged with the theft yesterday morning of a purse from the tunic of a European Revenue Officer in the Imports and Exports shed on the Praya was remanded this morning.

***

Last week's health return shows that there were three cases of plague (all fatal), five non-fatal cases of enteric fever (three British), and one non-fatal case of diphtheria. Three Chinese died from influenza.

***

The Hongkong branch of the Nederlandsch Indische Handelsbank has received a wire from the Eastern Head agency at Batavia stating that the meeting of shareholders in Amsterdam has decided to declare a dividend of 15 per cent. for the book year 1920.

***

A fine of $1,000 was imposed on the mistress of the trading junk on whose vessel a quantity of raw opium was seized by Revenue Officers during the week-end. The seizure took place off Kennedy Town where the junk was moored.

***

Archbishop Mannix, accompanied by Bishop D. Foley, Bishop Vaughan and Mr. J. T. Meagher, all of whom are returning to Australia after their tour of the orient, passed through Hongkong to-day on the N.Y.K. steamer Nikko Maru, which sailed for Sydney and Melbourne.

***

In our report of the Legislative Council meeting yesterday we stated that Mr. C. G. Alabaster represented the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. This was not so, as Mr. Alabaster was representing a number of landlords, and was not instructed by the Chamber.

***

We have received from the University of Hongkong a copy of the calendar for 1920-1921, which sets out the attractions of the institution and details the matriculation examinations and the work of students who enter either of the three faculties. The little book is well arranged and produced and should prove a helpful guide to all prospective students.

***

When a mui-tsai was this morning brought before Mr. G. N. Orme on a charge of stealing a piece of clothing from a shop at Des Vœux Road under the pretence of taking it to her mistress for approval before payment, his Worship dealt with the case by referring the girl to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs instead of sending her to prison. This decision, his worship said, was prompted by a desire to give the girl a chance to lead a better life in the future.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE NOTES.

A Storm in Shanghai.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, July 19.

A crowd of over one thousand Chinese stormed the gates of the Bankers' Association, which was cashing Banque Industrielle notes. Two foreign police were injured.

SUN YAT-SEN AND MOSCOW.

Reported Arms Agreement.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, July 19.

The *Journal of Commerce* states that Deputies from the Ministries of War and Navy are here investigating a reported agreement between Sun Yat-sen and Moscow, whereby the latter is furnishing arms for the southern forces.

Chinese Naval Pay.

The Chinese Admiral has received messages from Commanders of the Fleet stating that the men have not been paid for two years, and submitting that unless pay is forthcoming there will be resignations. The Admiral has wired to Peking asking for aid.

THE RUBBER SITUATION.

An Improvement.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Singapore, July 18.

Rubber is quoted at 33 to 34 cents per lb. and shares have become more active.

Important Meeting at Amsterdam.

Later.

The Rubber Growers' Association's Executive in London has met a representative of London provincial and colonial pressmen, and explained the scheme of the Rubber Producers Corporation, in connection with which an international meeting is being held at Amsterdam next week. The scheme is dependent on the formation of a Dutch Corporation similar to the British and on the adhesion of at least two-third's of the world's planted acreage. Local committees must approach small owners, and producers will be asked to subscribe one share per planted acre, which can be called up in half-crowns quarterly. It is expected that four calls will be sufficient.

DAY BY DAY

For driving at a speed between 20 or 30 miles an hour in a controlled area, at the junction of Nathan and Coronation Roads a Chinese driver in the employment of the Eagle Garage was to-day fined $25 by Mr. R. E. Lindsell.

***

A popular figure in the Civil Service in the person of Mr George Ng Fook-sang passed away at 3 o'clock this morning at the Government Civil Hospital. The deceased was formerly Police Accountant, and had been on pension for a number of years. The funeral takes place to-morrow afternoon.

***

The opening of the company's safe with a duplicate key and the extraction therefrom of a sum of $560 by some unknown thief is reported by the manager of the Pang Tak Tong firm, as occurring between the morning of the 16th and the morning of the 18th instant. The money has not been recovered or the thief traced.

***

The Police motor boat No. 8 caught fire early this morning whilst on its way from Yaumati to Tsim-sha-tsui Pier. The awning was damaged, whilst additional marks of fire were left, which was thought to be caused by the ignition of loose oil on the casing, before the outbreak was extinguished by the efforts of the crew.

***

The seizure of 716,120 cigarettes at a Chinese shop at Shaukiwan was to-day followed by an interesting case at the Police Court when the defendant, who is an agent for the B. A. T. Co. was charged with being in possession of dutiable tobacco. The defendant was represented by Mr. Lyson, who asked for a light penalty, but the Magistrate (Mr. Orme) resolved to treat the offence as a serious one. By virtue of the Ordinance he imposed a term of one month's imprisonment in addition to a fine of $500.

STEAM LAUNDRY COY., LTD.

Offer of Purchase by Hongkong Hotel.

The nineteenth ordinary general meeting of shareholders in the Steam Laundry Company, Ltd., was held at the office of Sir Paul Chater at noon to-day.

Mr. E. J. Chapman presided and there were also present Sir C.P. Chater, C.M.G., Mr. W.S. Brown (Directors), Mr. C. Montague Ede, Mr. L.S. Greenhill, Mr. N.V.A. Croucher and Mr. C. Bernard Brown (Secretary).

The Chairman, in proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, said:—Your Directors are pleased to be able to place before you the excellent figures shown; the profit on Working Account is the best we have had since the Company started, 19 years ago, being $32,014.50 against $23,120.15 last year. Our earnings were greater, and as overhead expenses remain fairly steady, irrespective of the amount of turnover, it follows that our profit is larger; shipping was good and we were working at full capacity the greater part of the year. Our thanks are due to the Manager, Mr. Gee, and the staff for the excellent results before you. Your directors recommend that the balance at credit of profit and loss account, $27,653.71, be apportioned as follows:—To pay a dividend of 12½ $12,000, Write off Machinery $4,500, Write off Buildings $3,500. Carry forward $7,653.71. The writing off is the same as last year but the carry forward is larger, the reason for it is that your directors are aware of some large contingent expenses which must be met during the next few months. Our boilers are inefficient, they are too small and the pressure is too low; we have in contemplation the purchase of two suitable boilers which we can acquire at a low price. We have applied to the Government for a piece of land adjacent to that on which we house part of our staff and if we secure it at the auction we intend to put up additional quarters. We also propose to rearrange our washers and hydros with a view to economy of working. With regard to our assets you will notice that during the year we have expended $4,698.63 upon a motor junk which is proving satisfactory for harbour work. We have also purchased 100 shares in the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company.

A fortnight ago your Directors were approached by the Hongkong Hotel Company with a scheme for the absorbtion of this Company by the Hotel Company. We carefully considered the matter and are convinced that the terms offered are to the benefit of our shareholders. The difference between the present value of our assets and the book value was taken into account and the basis of the scheme is that in exchange for 2½ Laundry shares you will be offered one share in the Hotel Company. The Hotel Company, as you are aware, is splitting up the nominal value of its shares, and the one Hotel share referred to will be of the new nominal value of $10. A special meeting will be called later at which the necessary special resolutions will be placed before you, and if you pass them a liquidator will be appointed and the Company put into voluntary liquidation.

I now beg to propose the adoption of the Report and Accounts as presented; after they have been seconded, I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability any questions that shareholders may desire to ask.

Mr. Montague Ede seconded and the resolution was agreed to.

On the proposition of Mr. Greenhill seconded by Mr. Croucher, Sir C. P. Chater was re-elected a Director.

Mr. Croucher proposed the re-election of Mr. H. Percy Smith as auditor at a remuneration of $200. Mr. Greenhill seconded and the proposition was unanimously passed.

The Chairman:—That is all the business, gentlemen. Dividend warrants are now ready and can be had on application to the Secretary. Thank you for your attendance.

EXIT SHENSI'S OLD TUCHUN.

Telegraphing to the Government, the Civil Governor of Shensi stated that General Chen Shu-fan had handed over to him the Tuchun's seal of office, and was preparing to leave Sianfu. He added that General Yen Hsiang-wen, the new Tuchun, was expected to arrive at once.

Between Ourselves

I must confess I had a wee touch of the blues over the week-end but I never thought that onybody would have taken me seriously enough to sit down on the Sunday and pen the following. The Editor o' the *Telegraph* was a bit annoyed at what I wrote last Saturday but he had to let it go, there baing no time before going to press for a more liberal application of blue pencil. (Incidently, when I waste time hunting out latin phrases, I wish he'd see that they're no' mangled by the time they appear in print).

But a promise is a promise and therefore I feel in duty bound to give what was sent me, though, of course I don't quite see that there was sufficient provocation for wishing linguistic shortcomings on a clientele already surfeited wi' questionable doric. Imitation may be the height of flattery but I'm no' so ultra-perfervid as to willingly countenance the constant infliction of a language so barbaric.

But, I suppose, we'll have to let it go this time.

Dear Rab.

The wife wasna' five meenutes ower the paper the other nicht. "Here," says she (flingin' the *Telegraph* at me in a by-ordnar' kind o' temper which raither startled me), "What the devil do I care aboot the French Revolution onyway? That chiel MacWhirter's off the track; ye'd better write an' tell him that we're livin' in the present day."

"I'm nae han' at writin'" says I, "Well ye're pretty guid wi' yer tongue onyway", says she "an' it'll no' take ye five meenutes to jot doon twa or three ideas to help the chap oot." "What am I tae write?" says I, sittin' doon resigned like. "Tell MacWhirter" says she "That if he's stuck for a topic again just tae gie us a little mair o' The Duffs. I like that wee mannie, he's sic a pliable kind o' husband,—no like you" says she, glowerin' at me. "But there's nae idea in that," says I. "Is there no?," says she. "Just ask the women folks. There's twa things in that paper they like. *The first is* Maister Duff an' the next is Maister MacWhirter when he's argy-bargyin' wi' Janet. He's some handfu', but she just has him every time; ony woman can see that.

"Noo," says she "tell him to write something aboot the Chinese an' the rents. Amah tells me there's a big peteeshun signed by the tenants that'll fair pit that constitution reform peteeshun of yours in the shade. She tells me that ower a hundred o' the societies have signed, ower eicht thoosand shops an' firms. Yamatee has tae come in yet. Man, that's grand wark. You constitution reformers couldna' combine like that. A'm sure that Mr. Ross, the Secretary for Chinese Affairs, will be pleased to have it. It'll be a kind o' a register for him, far better than ony census an' it micht come in handy some day when the Government's lookin' for mair bawbees for they "luxury roads" they speak about.

"Weesht Marget," says I, "ye manna' say things like that; ye'll frichten the Chinese an' they'll no send the peteeshun in." "Weel, if they diuna" says she "it'll sairve them richt if the Government withdraws the Bill an' leaves them tae the tender mercies o' the landlords. There's been ower much hanky-panky wi' the Chinese in the past an it's high time they realised their duties as citizens. I think MacWhirter will appreciate that point."

Wi' that the bell rang an' in stepped oor next door neibour frae twa streets awa." "Is'nt that aggravatin'," whispers Marget tae me, an in the same breath, "Come in Mrs. MacFudgen; awfu' glad tae see ye. We were juist writin' a line tae oor dochter at hame, but it'll dae ony time. Come in an' tak yer cloak off; its' gey an' warm indoors the nicht. Willie, you shut that pad up noo an' help me to entertain Mrs. MacFudgen."

There were nae mair ideas tae be jotted doon, but I maun tell ye that MacFudgen, puir soul, has been oot o' a job for ever sae lang an' his wife was just sayin' he's been workin' sae hard lately tae get a job that he'll hae tae take a holiday when he gets it.

Yours, etc,

A. M.

THE MERCURY GARAGE CO.

FOR

GOOD CARS

PROMPT SERVICE

REASONABLE CHARGES,

CAREFUL DRIVERS.

TELEPHONE: 977.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

CARRY

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF TYRES AND TUBES IN THE COLONY

In the following sizes:—

ROYAL CORD TYRES

32 x 3½
32 x 4
32 x 4½
33 x 4
33 x 4½
34 x 4
34 x 4½
35 x 4½
35 x 5

"NOBBY" CASINGS

880 x 120
875 x 105

TUBES

32 x 4
33 x 4½
34 x 4½

United States ROYAL CORD Tyres

ARMED ROBBERY.

Five Years' Imprisonment.

Before the Puisne Judge, Mr J. R. Wood, yesterday, Lau Hing was indicted for taking part in an armed robbery at No. 32, Shekshan village, Hunghom, at midnight on June 22nd

Mr A. Dyer Ball represented the Crown. Prisoner was not defended.

The evidence of the prosecution showed that shortly after midnight on the 22nd. ult. prisoner and five others forced an entry into complainants' house by breaking down the street door. Two of the robbers were armed with revolvers, while the remainder carried bamboo torches. A thorough search was mad of the effects of the inmates and two boxes were broken open and cleaned out. Defendant was arrested several days later on the information of complainant, who had known him for some time. On defendant were found thirteen pawntickets, one of which related to a new pair of trousers, which was identifed by one of the complainants.

Prisoner alleged that the proceedings were taken out against im out of spite, because he and he male complainant had been at oggerheads. He called two witnesses (one of them a police coxswain), who, however, failed to give any material evidence on his behalf.

Prisoner next called his wife to prove the pair of trousers was her property.

Mr Dyer Ball read the following statement made to the Magistrate by prisoner: "I was not present at and knew nothing about this alleged robbery. They have all said that they recognised me. Why didn't they get me arrested on the spot instead of waiting several days? I am innocent. The pair of trousers belong to my wife."

Without retiring, the jury unanimously declared prisoner guilty.

His Honour sentenced prisoner to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Stabbing Case Concluded.

In the case before Mr. Justice Gompertz yesterday morning in which Fung Pang was charged with wounding a woman named Li Yee Mui, the hearing was adjourned until the afternoon to see if prisoner's witness could be found. The witness was searched for but without result.

A JUROR'S NAME.

In this case one of the jurors, Mr. J. M. da Rocha, answered to the name of Mr. C. M. Souza. It was not discovered until the case was practically finished and His Lordship said he would have to look into the matter. When the case came on again in the afternoon His Lordship said he had found that a similar instance occurred sometime ago and the case was allowed to proceed provided that the prisoner did not challenge the juror.

There was no objection by prisoner in this case and the hearing was allowed to proceed.

Prisoner was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment.

KRYPTOK LENSES

are the most perfect double focus glasses for both reading and distant. In the ordinary bifocal lens, the segment or part for reading is cemented to the distant lens, raising the segment above the surface of the main lens. The segment and the line of union are always more or less noticeable. In Kryptok lens, no cement is used, but the reading segment is electrically fused in a depression in the main lens, while the whole lens is ground smooth on both sides to the desired focus. Kryptok lenses of any prescription in either regular or Toric form are manufactured by the Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Clark & Co., Optical Prescription Specialists, located in 53, Queen's Road Central.

ON THE WATERFRONT.

Encircled the Globe.

At the end of a voyage that took her completely round the world the Toyo Kisen Kaisha freighter Choyo Maru arrived at Hongkong on Sunday from Philadelphia and Japanese ports with a large general cargo. The Choyo Maru will put out 4,330 tons here, including large consignments of bleaching powder, cement, coal and straw-board. On completion of discharge she will start loading for Valparaiso, and Hawaiian, Californian, Central and South American ports, via Japan, sailing on July 26, at noon.

On her last trip the Choyo Maru sailed from Dairen with a cargo of beans on November 30, 1920, bound for Antwerp. From there she sailed on February 7 for a port in England, where she loaded China clay for Philadelphia. After discharge of that she took on board a full cargo of general merchandise for Japan and Hongkong. Her arrival here yesterday terminated a voyage of seven months and ten days.

China Arrives To-morrow Afternoon.

The steamer China will arrive at Hongkong from San Francisco, via Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai late to-morrow afternoon, it is expected by the local office of the China Mail Steamship Company. Her time of arrival will be between 4 and 6 o'clock judging by the time of the vessel's departure from Shanghai. She will sail for Singapore on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

Manila Port Recommendations.

A study of the facilities afforded shipping and for the handling of cargo at the port of Manila has been made by the Woods-Forbes Mission of Inquiry with a view of bringing about considerable improvements on the present methods which are unsatisfactory to all parties, it was learned in Hongkong this morning. The administration of the wharves is not carried out with the efficiency that is desired by both shipowners and shippers and a solution of the difficulty has been sought for a long time. In the busy period of the year freight becomes badly congested and in consequence ships suffer delay and consignees cannot get delivery of their cargo quickly. During the tour of inspection of the Woods-Forbes Mission the recommendation was made by Mr. J. F. Marias, United States Shipping Board representative, that the interests of shipping men would best be looked after by a commission composed of shipping agents, importers and exporters and government officials to act directly in the management of the wharves. The suggestion has found favour with business men in Manila who are connected with shipping and that a better condition of affairs will shortly prevail on the wharves there is very probable, it is considered. The large concrete dock, which has been under construction at Manila for some time, is still a long way from being completed. A change in the control of the wharves and waterfront, is expected, however, to push the work ahead rapidly.

Ecuador Reported.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company received advice this morning that the steamer Ecuador, from San Francisco, arrived at Yokohama on Thursday last en route to Hongkong, via Kobe, Shanghai and Manila. She is due to reach here on August 3. This will be the vessel's last trip to the Far East as she will enter the Atlantic and Pacific coastwise service of the Mail Company on her return to San Francisco.

Hwah Ping For New Trade.

The chartered steamer Hwah Ping, of the China-Australia Mail Steamship Line, arrived at Hongkong yesterday afternoon from Melbourne and Sydney, via wayports. She brought a total of 192 passengers to this port—eight saloon, 37 second cabin and 147 third class. There are 179 tons of general cargo for Hongkong.

This is the last trip that the Hwah Ping will make for the China-Australia Line, her charter having expired. It was not renewed for a further period owing to the poor state of the trade between China and the Southern continent. To-morrow the vessel will be handed over to the Chungwha Navigation Company, of Lima, Peru, who will send her out from this port on the initial run in a service from Hongkong to Valparaiso, touching at Honolulu, Panama, Callao and Iquique. The sailing date is fixed for July 25, at noon. The Chungwha Navigation Company is a co-operative shipping concern, the stock of which is held by Chinese in the various ports of call of the new line. Other steamers will be added to the service, it is said, just as soon as the volume of business is tested.

Mess Table Gossip.

Capt. G. A. G. Moore has rejoined the steamer Luchow as master.

Capt. J. E. Richards has been appointed master on the steamer Taikoo Wan Yi.

Capt. C. W. Falk, who has returned from leave, has been appointed to the command of the steamer Chak Sang, relieving Capt. M. Courtney, who will sail for Home on leave.

Shanghai Omitted.

Shipments of freight being insufficient to make it worth while calling there, Shanghai will be dropped from the ports of call of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's coastal ships running out of Hongkong in the Shanghai-Calcutta service, it was announced this morning. The Caddopeak sailed from Shanghai yesterday morning for Hongkong, via Swatow. She is due to arrive here on Saturday and later will sail for Haiphong to load a cargo of cement for Shanghai. This will be the last time Shanghai will be visited until the freight market improves and these ships are assured larger cargoes. From now on vessels in this service will make the usual ports between Hongkong and Calcutta, but will be available for freight wherever it is obtainable along the route.

French Mail Liner Arrives.

The Messageries Maritimes mail and passenger steamer Porthos arrived at Hongkong at 9.30 o'clock this morning from Marseilles and the usual wayports, including Saigon. She sailed from the South of France port on June 14 and a good voyage was reported. The passenger list shows that 39 passengers disembarked here—20 first cabin, 14 second cabin, two third class and three in the steerage. Those remaining on board for Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama number 554—21 first and 24 second cabin, 89 third and 420 steerage. Cargo for Hongkong amounts to 1,115 packages of general merchandise. Transhipmens to Canton, 141 packages; to Manila, 22 packages. The mails brought were 53 bags altogether from Europe and wayports.

Notable among the passengers were Mr. and Mrs. Korostovetz and Mr. de Crann. Both Messrs. Korostovetz and de Crann are members of the Russian Diplomatic service are on their way to Shanghai. Mr. and Mrs. Souza, of Macao, returned on the Porthos from Europe.

Typhoon Warning.

A typhoon in latitude 20 degrees north and 126 degrees east and working in a northerly direction was notified at the Harbour Office at 11.30 o'clock this morning.

Engineer Arrested.

Operators of the new passenger steamers of the United States Shipping Board have more difficulties to contend with than is generally known. The latest incident intended to show the vessels in a bad light was reported from Manila this morning. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company to-day received word from the Philippines port that the Wolverine State, in the Manila—East India service of the company, while outward bound between San Francisco and Honolulu had a small fire on board, which was a case of incendiarism on the part of one of the engineers of the ship, it is alleged.

The attempt to set the ship on fire was discovered just in time by secret service men on the ship. The engineer was a union agent who was supposed to be a strike-breaker. He signed on the Wolverine State during the recent maritime strike in America. He was arrested and put ashore at Honolulu to be returned to San Francisco for trial. All American ships, which are manned by non-union crews, have now a complement of secret service men on board to prevent such outrages as that on the Wolverine State and the Creole State, which recently was crippled at sea by six of the engine-room crew.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 11.00 a.m. July 19, 1921.

Typhoon in about 125 deg. Long. E. 20 deg. Lat. N. moving N.N.W.

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

A scheme is under consideration for the reconstruction of the offices in Tokyo of the Home Office, the Department of Finance, the Education Department, the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, the War Office, and the Board of Audit. All these buildings are about fifty years old and badly require reconstruction. The cost of construction for each of these offices is estimated at Y10,000,000.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Just received ex S.S. "Glenluce" direct from the Scottish Fisheries:—

Fillets	... ...	80 cents per lb.	
Haddocks	... ...	70	,, ,, ,,
Kippers	... ...	60	,, ,, ,,
Red	... ...	30	,, ,, ,,

CHEESE

Gouda (Full Cream)	... ...	1.25 ,, lb.
Edam	... ...	3.50 ,, Ball

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

A Cheap Lamp is an Expensive Light

A PHILIPS LAMP IS A PERMANENT ECONOMY

SOLE AGENTS

Holland-China Trading Co

Hong Kong

NOTICES.

NETTLETON

MAKES STANDING OR WALKING A REAL PLEASURE

CALF in black and brown. DRESS in patent leather. SHOES BUCKSKIN and CANVAS in white.

GENTLEMEN'S PATENT LEATHER DRESS BOOTS WITH SUEDE TOPS.

FOR SMART WEAR

INSPECTION INVITED AT THE SOLE AGENTS

J. T. SHAW,

NEXT DOOR TO HONGKONG HOTEL.

Wm. Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 3146

NECK WEAR

WE ARE NOW SHOWING THE LATEST IN

PIMS IRISH

POPLIN TIES

WIDE ENDS AND BATSWINGS

THE MOST POPULAR AND ECONOMICAL NECKWEAR.

GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERS.

COCKTAILS.

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TEL. 2377 TEL. 2377.

CAMERA NEWS

Admiral Sims, whose London speech on the Irish question caused Mr. Denby to recall him home, went to England to receive an honorary degree from Cambridge University. Picture shows him with the Prince of Wales, in the robes of Doctor of Law.

Knots of curious Germans gathered before the court house at Leipzig, Germany, and watched witnesses, led by Detective Inspector Collins of Scotland Yard, arrive to testify at the trials of war criminals held there. Below, the trial scene.

German volunteers are shown rebuilding with ties a bridge blown up by Polish insurgents near Oppeln, Upper Silesia.

Tulsa, Okla, U.S.A. citizens are shown viewing the ruins preparatory to rebuilding the negro section of the city, which was wiped out by fire. Reconstruction work started at once

This picture shows what was left of the negro section of Tulsa., Okla., U.S.A. after the rioting and fire. The vast devastated district resembled the war ruins in France and Belgium.

General von Hindenburg, former commander of the German armies, is shown with a relative at the funeral of his wife, who died recently at Hanover.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS — A Chauffeur Used Tom's Driveway to Turn Around— — BY ALLMAN

NOTICE.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Established
America 1841 Europe 1891.

HEAD OFFICE:— NEW YORK CITY.

WORLD WIDE SERVICE.

Exclusive Offices maintained at all principal cities in America.

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ATHENS	GOTHENBURG	PARIS
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BERLIN	HAVRE	ROTTERDAM
BORDEAUX	KOBE	ROME
BREMEN	LIVERPOOL	SOUTHAMPTON
BRUSSELS	LONDON	SHANGHAI
BUENOS AIRES	LUCERNE	STOCKHOLM
CAIRO	MANCHESTER	TIENTSIN
CHRISTIANIA	MANILA	TORONTO
COBLENZ	MARSEILLES	VALPARAISO
COPENHAGEN	MONTIVIDEO	WINNIPEG
CONSTANTINOPLE	MONTREAL	YOKOHAMA
EDINBURGH	NAPLES	ZURICH
GENOA	NICE	

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AMSTERDAM	LYONS	WARSAW
BOMBAY	PEKING	

SHIPPING AND BANKING CORRESPONDENTS AT ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES AND PORTS OF THE COMMERCIAL WORLD.

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Credit Information, Market and Trade Reports.
Financing of Imports and Exports
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Bills of Exchange negotiated and collected
Mail and Cable Payments effected.
Commercial, Time and Savings Deposits received in local currency, Pounds Sterling, United States Dollars, Francs, Peso, Tael and Yen currencies.

YOUR ACCOUNT IS INVITED.

C. H. BENSON,
MANAGER.
Hongkong.

HONGKONG EDUCATION.

(*Continued from Page 5.*)

Vernacular Schools has risen very rapidly in the past few years, and is now about as high as can be expected of the general level of capacity displayed by the teaching staff. That is unfortunately a low one on the whole. And the best hope of a rapid improvement lies in teaching the teachers. To this end, Evening Classes have for many years been established as explained below. But it is much to expect of a teacher to attend such Classes at a distance from his home at the conclusion of a day's work. Many teachers besides are of an age and mental habit which render them irresponsive to new ideas. For this among other reasons, the training of the next generation of teachers is the most necessary step precedent to any further great advance in education as a whole.

Medical Inspection of Schools.

The principal Grant Schools are periodically inspected. The British Schools are inspected by Government doctors. The reports shew that the general health is good. The condition of the children's teeth during recent years appears as a result of these inspections and the consequent information to parents to have greatly improved. The medical inspection of eyesight in Queen's College, Belilios Public School and the District Schools has at last been put on a satisfactory basis. The system is as follows:—An entrance fee equalling one month's school fee is now charged to new pupils, which is credited to a fund, against which the fee for Medical Inspection by Dr. Harston—at first $7 but now $10—and the cost of spectacles ($7) is charged. In return, every pupil is entitled to free examination and spectacles if needed. As this privilege is extended to all pupils whereas only new pupils pay fees, it was anticipated that for the first year or two the fund would shew a deficit, but owing to the percentage of defective eyesight being less than that anticipated, there was a credit balance at the end of the year. The method in force is that the pupils' eyesight, (and incidentally teeth and general health) is examined by a Government doctor—in the case of the Belilios Public School Dr. Alice Hickling, M.B.E. kindly officiated. All suspect cases are sent with a form to Dr. Harston. If spectacles are not required, the form is returned to the Headmaster for the information of the inspecting Doctor on his next visit. Otherwise the pupil is passed with his prescription and form to the optician, who sends the form to this office with his bill, and it then goes to the Head Master to note. Under this system a record will easily be kept of each pupil's eyesight as he passes from Class to Class or School to School.

The University.

My time was mainly occupied during two months in the spring with the University Commission, of which I was a member. In the autumn term Mr. Forster, a master in the Department, was seconded to the University as Professor of Education. While in the existing shortage of Staff he could ill be spared, the necessity of filling the appointment was considered paramount in the interests of our schools and Students in Training, no less than those of the University. At the end of the year Mr. Morris, Headmaster of Saiyingpun School, was appointed Master of Method at the University, in addition to his own duties. Here again it is very advantageous to the Department that the teaching of Government students should be conducted on the lines which they will be expected to follow, when they take up their work as teachers in the Department.

The great increase in the passes for the Junior this year should produce a corresponding increase in the Matriculation successes next year. The larger number of successes for the external Schools shews that the Hongkong standard of education is an increasing influence in the schools of China and the Straits.

Board of Education.

A Board of Education was established early in the year "for the purpose of assisting the Director of Education in matters pertaining to the development and improvement of Education in the Colony." The Director of Education is *Ex-officio* Chairman and the Inspector of English Schools and Senior Inspector of Vernacular Schools are *Ex-Officio* Members. In addition, the Board is composed of 9 Members nominated by the Government. The full Board met thrice in the course of the year. Sub-Committees were formed which visited the principal schools, and their advice has been of the greatest use to the Department.

PORT INTELLIGENCE.

The following shipping and mail intelligence has been corrected to noon to-day :—

Vessels Arrived.

Vessel	Agents	From	Mooring
Kweilin	B. & S.	Antung & Swatow	Taikoo Dock
Sinkiang	..	Canton	B 9
Asvi	Tuen Kee	Rangoon & Singapore	B 7
Tungshing	J.M. & Co.	Shanghai & Swatow	C 13
Yannis	..	Sandakan	K. Wharf
Yue Ying Wa	Yuen Cheong Lee	Haiphong & Hoihow	C 44
Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	Yokohama & Nagasaki	K. Wharf
Shinko M.	Mitsui & Co.	Keelung	C 35
Sanka M.	M. B. K.	..	C 34
Hwak Ping	C. & Australia S.S. Co.	Melbourne	B 51
Chung Hing	Yuen Cheong Lee	Hoihow	C 46
Mo Hon	TungTak	Haiphong & Hoihow	C 43
Hain Lee	Shun Tai Hong	Newchwang Dairen	C 40
Hok Canton	Wo Hing Co.	K. C. Wan	Coy's Wharf

Clearances.

Vessel	Agents	Where Bound	Departure.
Havana M.	O. S. K.	Shanghai & New York	19th July
Argun M.	..	Singapore & Hamburg	..
Taizema	Yan Fat	Hoihow	..
Yangtze	B. & S.	Saigon & Glasgow	..
Tung Shing	J.M. & Co.	Canton	..
Haru M.	Dodwell & Co.	Chinwantao	..
Sinkiang	B. & S.	Sanghai	..
Hunchow	..	Canton	..
Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	Manila & Melbourne	..
Kalgan	B. & S.	Swatow & Bangkok	..
Ming Sang	J.M. & Co.	..	..
Kasema	Bank Line	Shanghai	..
Hai Hong	D.L. & Co.	Swatow & Foochow	..
Luchow	B. & S.	Swatow & Singapore	..
Hain Chang	C.M.S.N. Co.	Shanghai & Tientsin	20th July
Sen Sham M.	N. Y. K.	Canton	..

Impending Departures.

(Compiled from our Shipping Advertisements.)

Vessel	Agents	Destination	Sailing Date
Mentor	B & S	Antwerp	19th July
Nikko M.	N Y K	Sydney	19th "
Sinkiang	B & S	Pakow	19th "
Haihong	D L Co	Foochow	19th "
Yangtze	B & S	Glasgow	19th "
Kalgan	B & S	Bangkok	19th "
Chanting	J M Co	Shanghai	19th "
Luchow	B & S	Singapore	19th "
Brielle	J C J L	Hamburg	20th "
Tungshing	J M Co	Swatow	20th "
Kaifong	B & S	Haiphong	20th "
Empyrius	P & O	Amoy	20th "
Haichow	B & S	Tientsin	21st "
E. Alex	C P O S	Vancouver	21st "
Taiwan M.	Y K K	Pakhoi	21st "
Hozui M.	Y K K	Amoy	21st "
Soochow	B & S	Shanghai	21st "
Canada	Ad. Line	Yokohama	22nd "
Haichong	D L Co	Foochow	22nd "
Sado M.	N Y K	Japan	22nd "
Tjitjerat	J C J L	Japan	22nd "
Loongsang	J M Co	Manila	22nd "
Wheatland Monarch	Ad. Line	Seattle	22nd "
Chenan	B & S	Tsingtao	23rd "
China	C M S Co	Singapore	23rd "
Yanwo	J M Co	Sandakan	23rd "
West Hesperus	S & D	Singapore	23rd "
Glenavy	J M Co	Hamburg	23rd "
Manela	P & O	Japan	23rd "
Loosang	J M Co	Calcutta	23rd "
Tajima M.	N Y K	Japan	24th "
Hopsang	J M Co	Swatow	24th "

Impending Arrivals.

(Supplied by our Advertisers.)

Vessel	Agents	From	Due Hongkong
China	C M S Co	Shanghai	20th "
Sado M.	N Y K	Singapore	21st July
Cyclops	B & S	Singapore	21st "
Tjikembang	J C J L	Java	22nd "
Manela	P & O	Singapore	22nd "
Tajima M.	N Y K	Singapore	23rd "
Suwa M.	N Y K	Kobe	23rd "
China	C M S Co	Shanghai	23rd "
Rangoon M.	N Y K	Kobe	24th "
Wakasa M.	N Y K	Yobe	24th "
Glenavy	J M Co	Europe	25th "
Kaemon	B & S	Suez	29th "
Bolton Castle	C & Co.	New York	30th "
Nagato M.	N Y K	Calcutta	2nd Aug
Kitano M.	N Y K	London	3rd "
Glenade	J M Co	Europe	5th "
Indus M.	N Y K	London	18th "

Consignees Diary.

(Compiled from our Advertisements.)

Vessel	Agents	Goods Stored	Free Storage Expires	Claims to be in by	Examination Date
Glenshiel	J. M. Co.	Kowloon	July 19	Aug. 12	July 19
Argun M.	O. S. K.	Kowloon	July 24	July 28	Wed. & Saturday
Havana M.	O. S. K.	Kowloon	July 25	July 27	Wed. & Saturday
Arizona M.	O. S. K.	Kowloon	July 25	July 27	Wed. & Saturday
Chiyo M.	T. K. K.	T. K. K.	July 25	Aug. 8	July 25
Kwama	B. L.	Kowloon	July 25	Aug. 1	Tues. & Friday
Chaksang	J. M. Co.	Kowloon	July 25	July 28	———

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Shanghai	Chenan	20th July.
Europe via Suez (Letters only) London 16th June		
U.S.A., Japan & Shanghai	Van Chow	20th "
Shanghai	China	20th "
Straits	Kinkiang	20th "
Europe via Suez (Newspapers only) London 16th June	Sado M.	21st "
Shanghai	Manela	22nd "
Bombay & Straits	Cap Arcona	23rd "
Japan & Shanghai	Tajima M.	23rd "
Japan	Suwa M.	23rd "
Calcutta & Straits	Rangoon M.	24th "
	Wakasa M.	24th "
	Nagato M.	26th "

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
Hoihow & Haiphong	Haitan	Wednes., 20 inst., 8 a.m.
Shanghai, *North China & *Japan	Chaksang	Wednes., 20 inst., 9 a.m.
Swatow, *Shanghai & *North China	Tungshing	Wednes., 20 inst., 11 a.m.
Hoihow, Pakhoi & Haiphong	Kaifong	Thurs., 21 inst., 8 a.m.
Amoy, *Shanghai & *N. China	Soochow	Thurs., 21 inst., 10 a.m.
*Shanghai, *N. China, *Japan, *Canada, *U.S.A., *Central & *S. America & *Europe via Victoria B.C.	Arizona M.	Thurs., 21 inst. Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 10 a.m.
Shanghai, N. China, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., Central & South America & Europe via Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Asia	Thurs., 21 inst. Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 10 a.m.
Java & Port Moresby via Samarang	Taikoowanyi	Thurs., 21 inst., 3 p.m.
Swatow	Hydrangea	Thurs., 21 inst., 3.30 p.m.
Wei Hai Wei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Huichow	Thurs., 21 inst., 3 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haicheng	Fri., 22 inst., noon.
Philippine Islands	Loongsang	Fri., 22 inst., 2 p.m.
Swatow *Straits & *Bangkok	Chinhua	Satur., 23 inst., 9 a.m.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION.
(AN AMERICAN BANK)

CAPITAL ... ... U.S. $4,000,000.
SURPLUS & UNDIVIDED PROFITS: ... over U.S. $2,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK, U.S.A.
BRANCH: SAN FRANCISCO
HEAD OFFICE FOR THE ORIENT: SHANGHAI.
BRANCHES:

CANTON, PEKING, SINGAPORE, CHANGSHA, MANILA, TIENTSIN, HANKOW

All Descriptions of banking business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts, Savings Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency, U.S. Dollars, Sterling or Francs.
American Bankers Association and Guaranty Trust Company of New York Travellers Cheques sold by us.
Payable throughout the world.

R. WEUSTHOFF,
Acting Manager.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital..$60,000,000.00
Paid up Capital..... 12,279,800.00
Reserve Funds 8,607,678.00

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING
HONGKONG BRANCH: 20/21 Connaught Road Central Branches and Sub-branches all over China and Correspondents in Japan, New York, San Francisco, Singapore and Manila.
London Bankers:—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
The Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
New York Bankers:—The Irving National Bank, and the Equitable Trust Company of New York.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking Business transacted.
Loans granted on approved securities.
Special facilities for Home Exchange.
Interest on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 3 months 3% per annum
For 6 months 4% per annum
For 12 months 5% per annum

TSUYEE PEI
Manager.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—
No. 2, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.
Established 1919.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....$2,000,000.00
RESERVE FUND.....500,000.00

DIRECTORS:
Mr. Fong Wai Tinz, Chairman.
Mr. Chow Shou Son, Mr. Kan Ying Po.
Mr. Li Koon Chun, Mr. Mok Chiuz Kong.
Mr. Fung Ping Shan, Mr. Wong Yue Tong.
Mr. T. K. Kwok, Mr. Chan Ching Shek.
Mr. Ng Chung Luk, Mr. Kan Chia Nam.

Chief Manager, Mr. Kan Tong Po.
Asst. Manager, Mr. Li Tse Fong.

BRANCHES & AGENCIES:—
LONDON, SHANGHAI, KOBE, NAGASAKI, SINGAPORE, TIENTSIN, MANILA, SAMARANG, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, YOKOHAMA, SAIGON, PENANG, HANKOW, BATAVIA, SOURABAYA

London Bankers:—The London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.
Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on Savings Account Four per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 3 months at the rate of 3% per annum
For 6 months at the rate of 4% per annum
For 12 months at the rate of 5% per annum

KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, October 1st 1920.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LIMITED.

Head Office: 5, Des Voeux Road, Central. Hankow Branch; Russian Concession.
DOMESTIC & FOREIGN BANKING. SERVICE PROMPT.
Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear Interest at Rates 2%, 4%, 5%, respectively.

J. USING LY,
Manager.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1919.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.,
華商銀行有限公司
HEAD OFFICE
Alexandra Buildings, Chater Road.
General Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Loans granted on approved securities.
Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.
The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

K. C. LAU,
Chief Manager.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.
(FRENCH BANK)

Subscribed Capital — — — F. 150,000,000
Paid-up Capital — — — F. 75,000,000
Reserve Funds — — — F. 60,000,000
Deposits — — — — F. 685,000,000

The Chinese Government owns one-third of the Capital.

HEAD OFFICE:
74 Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS
BRANCHES:

Antwerp	London	Shanghai
Batavia	Lyon	Singapore
Bordeaux	Marseille	Swatow
Canton	Montdidier	Tientsin
Foochow	New York	Tsinanfu
Haiphong	Pekin	Vladivostock
Hankow	Phnom Penh	Yokohama
Hanoi	Saigon	Yunnanfu
Hongkong		

BANKERS:
IN FRANCE: Societe General pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
IN LONDON: London Joint City and Midland Bank Limited.
IN SAN-FRANCISCO: Crocker National Bank.
Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Special facilities for French exchange.

M. MONTARGIS,
Manager.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1921.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE
(FRENCH BANK.)

Head Office: 13 bis Rue Laffite, Paris.

Capital — — — — France 62,500,000.
Reserves — — — — " 50,000,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bangkok	Hongkong	Saigon
Batambang	Mongtze	Shanghai
Canton	Nouméa	Singapore
Djibouti	Papeete	Tientsin
Haiphong	Pekin	Touranne
Hankow	Phnom-Penh	Vladivostock
Hanoi	Pondichery	Yunnanfu

BANKERS.
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial Societe Generale.
IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Credit Lyonnais.
IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

V. MARGOT,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, October 21st, 1918.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office 15, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C. 1.

Authorised Capital — — — £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital — — — 1,500,000
Paid Up Capital — — — 1,050,000
Reserve Fund — — — 1,100,000

BANKERS.
The Bank of England.
The London Joint City & Midland Bank Ltd

BRANCHES:—

Bombay	Karachi
Calcutta	Kota Bharu
Colombo	Kuala Lumpur
Delhi	Madras
Galle	New York
Hongkong	Penang
Howrah	Rangoon
Kandy	Shanghai
Port Louis (Mauritius)	Singapore

HONGKONG BRANCH.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. L. SAUDS,
Manager.
7, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1919.

THE CHINA SPECIE BANK LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
St. George's Building, Hongkong.

Chairman of Board of Directors
Mr. Wong Shiu Ham
Chief Manager...Mr. L. S. Holum
Asst. Manager...Mr. K. T. Wong
Hongkong Manager
Mr. L. P. Allen
Foreign exchange and general banking business transacted.
Current, Savings, and Fixed deposits bear interests at rates 2%, 4% and 5% per annum respectively.

L. S. HOLUM,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong 2nd October, 1920.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG.

Paid-up Capital ... $15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling... ... ... £2,500,000
Silver $21,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
C. T. M. Elkins, Esq.—Chairman.
G. M. Bodwell, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
D. G. M. Barnard, Esq. | A. G. Lane Esq.
A. S. Gubbay, Esq. | E. C. D. Pare Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak | W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
A. Plummer Esq. | H. P. White, Esq.

Chief Manager:—
Hon. Mr. A. G. STEPHEN
Manager Hongkong ..... A. H. Barlow, Esq.
Manager: Shanghai ..... G. H. Smith, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER & PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

Current Accounts opened in Local Currency and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods in Local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1920.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum monthly balances at 3½ per annum.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....$3,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....$3,000,000
FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter period at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1914.

BANK OF CANTON LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 12 Months 5% per annum.
For 6 Months 4% per annum.
For 3 Months 3% per annum.
On Demand 2% per annum.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS
2% per annum on the daily credit balances of over $100.00.

LOOK POON SHAN.
Chief Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

Capital (fully paid up)... — — Y. 100,000,000
Reserve Fund — — — — — Y. 53,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Batavia	Kai Tung	Kangson
Bombay	Kobe	Kuala Lumpur
Buenos Ayres	London	Moukden
Calcutta	Lyons	Saigon
Changchun	Los Angeles	San Francisco
Dairen (Dalny)	Manila	Seattle
Frazier Muston	Nagasaki	Shanghai
Hamburg	Nagoya	Singapore
Hankow	Newchwang	Shimonoseki
Honolulu	Osaka	Sydney
Tokio	New York	Tientsin
Harbin	Peking	Tsinanfu
	Vladivostock	Tsingtau

Interest allowed on Current Accounts. Deposits received for fixed period at rates to be obtained on application.

T. NISHIYAMA,
Manager.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1921.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS: U. S. $10,000,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS: U. S. $ 4,615,000
Owned by the National City Bank of New York.
Head Office: 50 Wall Street, New York.
BRANCHES:
LONDON: 36 Bishopsgate, E. C.
LYONS: 27 Place Tolozan
SAN FRANCISCO: 332 Montgomery Street
CHINA: Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Peking Shanghai, Tientsin.
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Puerto Plata, Pedro de Macoris, Sanchez Santiago, Santo Domingo, Barahona, San Francisco de Macoris.
INDIA: Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon.
JAPAN: Kobe, Yokohama.
JAVA: Batavia, Sourabaya.
PANAMA: Colon, Panama.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Cebu, Manila.
SPAIN: Barcelona, Madrid.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS: Singapore.
BRANCHES OF THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK.
ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires, Rosario.
BELGIUM: Antwerp, Brussels.
BRAZIL: Pernambuco, Porto Alegre, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, San Paulo.
CHILE: Santiago, Valparaiso.
COLOMBIA: Barranquilla, Bogota, Medellin.
CUBA: Havana and 22 offices in Cuba.
ENGLAND: London.
ITALY: Genoa.
PERU: Lima.
PORTO RICO: Ponce, San Juan.
RUSSIA: Moscow, Petrograd, (temporarily closed).
SOUTH AFRICA: Cape Town.
URUGUAY: Montevideo.
VENEZUELA: Caracas.

All descriptions of banking business transacted.
Interest allowed on current account, on fixed deposits in local or foreign currencies, rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE HOGG,
Manager.
Hongkong, 17th May 1921.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

Shanghai, Nagasaki, †Moji Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal.

PACIFIC STEAMER	FROM HONGKONG	DUE VANCOUVER	ATLANTIC STEAMER	FROM CANADA	DUE LIVERPOOL
E. Japan	—	Aug. 3	E. France	Aug. 13	Aug. 19
E. Asia	July 21	Aug. 8	E. France	Aug. 13	Aug. 19
E. Russia	Aug. 18	Sept. 5	E. Britain	Sept. 10	Sept. 16
*Montagle	Aug. 25	Sept. 15	Melita	Sept. 23	Oct. 21
E. Asia	Sept. 15	Oct. 3	E. France	Oct. 18	Oct. 25
E. Japan	Sept. 20	Oct. 11	E. France	Oct. 18	Oct. 25
E. Russia	Oct. 13	Oct. 31	Victorian	Nov. 11	Nov. 20
*Montagle	Oct. 20	Nov. 19	E. Britain	Nov. 22	Dec. 4

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, London, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp & Havre.

Allotment of accommodation on these steamers is held in Hongkong. Through reservations made and tickets issued here. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily.
Standard Sleeping cars, Compartments & Drawing rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

Hongkong Office Telephone 752. Cable Address GAPCANAC.

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA SHANGHAI THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave H'kong.	Steamers.	Tons.	Leave H'kong.
†* PERSIA M.	9,000	July 20.	TENYO M.	22,000	Sept. 9
TAIYO M.	22,000	Aug. 12.	KOREA M.	20,000	Sept. 30.
†SIBERIA M.	20,000	Aug. 27.	SHINYO M.	22,000	Oct. 2

† Calling at Dairen. * Omitting Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.
VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MULLENDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AYRES.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
CHOYO MARU	—	July 26th. Cargo only.
GINYO MARU	16,500	Aug. 15th.

For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailings apply to:—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.
King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.
Agents at Canton. Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC

GREEN STAR LINE
Operating Far Eastern services for account of the
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

TO SINGAPORE.
"WEST HENSHAW" ... ... 23rd July..

TO VANCOUVER & SEATTLE (via MANILA.)
† "WEST ISON" ... ... 20th Aug.

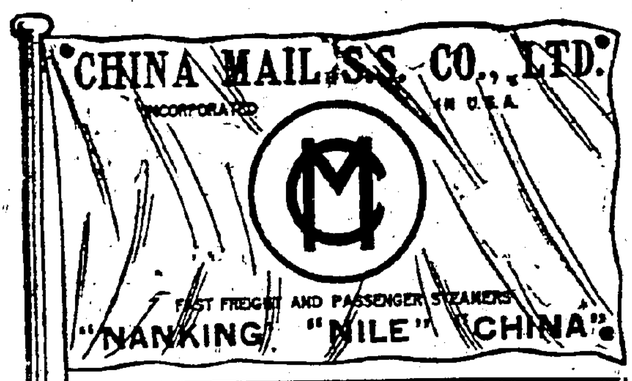
TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO (via HONOLULU.)
† "WEST HENSHAW" ... ... 10th September.

† Also, cargo accepted for Transhipment at San Francisco and or Seattle to weekly sailings for

NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE—1 floor Powell's Building, 14, Des Voeux Rd., Tel. 3008.



AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu.

S.S. NILE	S.S. CHINA	S.S. NANKING
July 30th	Aug. 9th	Sept. 9th

HONGKONG TO MANILA.
S.S. NANKING - - 30th August.

HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE.

S.S. CHINA	S.S. NILE
July 23rd.	Sept. 16th.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE
Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada also
Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transhipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

C. T. SURRIDGE, Prince's Building, Telephone, Passenger Dept. No. 1934.
Freight & Passenger Agents, Ice House Street. Tel., Freight Dept. & Agents, No. 2161.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

DOLLAR LINE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATE.
"ESTHER DOLLAR"	... AUG. 15TH.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Over Land Common Points in the United States and Canada.

For Particulars and Rates apply to:—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR Co.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING Tel. 792.
THIRD FLOOR " 795.

Operating following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.
PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.
For VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE.
Calling Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

	From Hongkong	Arrive Seattle
S.S. Wheatland Montana...	July 22.	—
" Silver State... ... For Manila ...	Aug. 2.	—
" Silver State...	Aug. 13.	Sept. 2.
" Crosskeys	Aug. 15.	—
" Keystone State	Sept. 2.	Sept. 22.
" Wenatchee	Oct. 2.	Oct. 22.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.
Calling Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

Calling Manila, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
S.S. Montague ... ... August 7.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points Passengers and Freight Particulars.

THE ADMIRAL LINE
Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor Hotel Mansion

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
REGULAR SERVICE
TO
SAIGON—SINGAPORE—BATAVIA
and other JAVA PORTS.
PASSENGERS & FREIGHT.
FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

FREIGHT ONLY.
FOR SAIGON-SINGAPORE-JAVA PORTS.
"LAKE ONAWA" .....Sailing Aug. 3.

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S.S. BOARD.
OFFICES
5th Floor Hotel Mansions. Tel. 2477 & 2478.
PASSENGER OFFICE. Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House St.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES.

FOR NEW YORK and BOSTON.

S.S. BELLFLOWER Aug. 15th.

For freight space and particulars apply to:—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC.,
THE ADMIRAL LINE,
AGENTS.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th floor, Hotel Mansions.

WATERHOUSE LINE.

REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE
operating U. S. Shipping Board steamers
Between
SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER
and
CHINA, JAPAN and PHILIPPINE ISLAND PORTS.

S.S. DELIGHT Sailing about July 25th.
Further sailings to be announced later.
Through B/Ls issued to all Overland Common points in U.S. and Canada.

For rates and full particulars apply to
FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO.
3rd Floor, Prince's Building.
Telephone No. 1062.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the
"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE
(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd., & China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd.)
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)
FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

Sailings from Hongkong.
† "HELENUS" ... ... via Suez Canal ... ... 6th August.
Calls at Boston.
Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.
For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON.

YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA.
(THE YAMASHITA S.S. Co. LTD.)

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE
BETWEEN
KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG
Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR HAIPHONG via Pakhoi
S.S. "HOZUI MARU" ... ... on or about 21st July.

FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy
S.S. "TAIKWA MARU" ... ... on or about 21st July.

For further particulars, please apply to—

Branch Office, No. 37, Bonham Strand, West, Tel. No. 155.
M. KOBAYASHI, AGENT, Top Floor, King's Building, Tel. No. 140.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m & 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only)
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only)

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings:—To Macao Daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only.)
From Macao—Daily at 8.00 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Coy's Office, Hotel Mansions or from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

U.S. TRADE BUREAU AT MANILA.

A message from San Francisco says: Mr. G. L. Logan will leave for Manila to establish a Federal Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Philippines. Mr. Logan said that the primary purpose of founding the bureau was to make Manila the distributing point in the Far East for American goods. He characterized Manila as the logical distributing point for America's trade with all contries of the Far East.

IMPROVEMENT OF SERICULTURE.

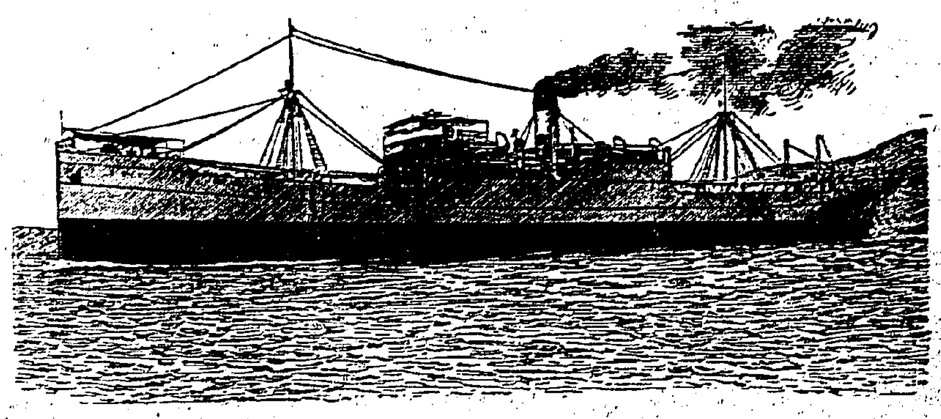
Two methods have been used in testing for the Pebrine disease in silkworm up to this time, one by the Japanese, and the other being the European method. Both have serious drawbacks and it was to overcome these objectional features that Prof. C. L. Chien of the College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanking, recently invented a new egg laying box In testing for the Pebrine disease it is necessary to examine every moth after it has laid it eggs. This is done by grinding up the moth in a mortar and then examining the liquid under the microscope. If disease is present the eggs of the moth are thrown away. In the Japanese method, when the moths are ready to lay eggs, metal rings are placed on cardboard sheets and the moths are put inside. After the eggs are laid, the moths are placed in paper bags, the bags and the eggs on the card being given corresponding numbers. After testing, the eggs from diseased moths are destroyed. The two great disadvantages of this method are (1) that the moths are separated from the eggs before examination thus increasing the danger of error in numbering, and (2) the eggs as laid on a fixed cardboard paper must be removed with part of the paper attached with the aid of a knife which not only takes time but also mars the appearance of the card. In the European method the moths are made to lay their eggs in paper bags. They are kept with the eggs until time of examination. The eggs from diseased moths are then destroyed and the disease free eggs are soaked loose from the paper bags and after drying are placed in small boxes. This has several disadvantages to the Chinese farmer, the chief of which is the fact that they cannot be batched according to the common method which is to place the card of eggs next to human body. The box invented by Professor Chien is a combination of the above methods. It is round and has a piece of loose paper in the bottom on which the moth lays her eggs. The box has a lid and has holes on the top for ventilation. The moth and eggs are kept together in the box until examination time. The loose paper containing the good eggs is removed and pasted on a cardboard and the diseased eggs are destroyed. The boxes may be used during successive years.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering, First and Second Edition. Western Union and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians



S.S. "AMBATIELOS" (ex "WAR TROOPER") 8,240 tons D.W.; 5,195 ton gros

Built and engined by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., to the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK HONGKONG

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

TO

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING, NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
SYRIA	7,000	30th July	M'les, London & Antwerp.
KALYAN	9,000	6th Aug.	M'les, London & Antwerp.
MANELA	7,200	19th Aug.	M'les, London & Antwerp.
DUNERA	5,400	20th Aug.	S'pore, Colombo & B'bay.
KASHMIR	9,000	2nd Sept.	M'les, London & Antwerp.
KHYBER	9,000	16th Sept.	M'les, London & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

EURYALUS	3,600	24th July	Singapore only.
GREGORY APCAR	4,700	22nd Aug.	Calcutta via Straits.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

KANOWNA	7,000	25th July	Melbourne via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	22nd Aug.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

EURYALUS	3,570	20th July	Swatow & Amoy.
MANELA	7,200	23rd July	Shanghai & Japan.
JAPAN	6,000	30th July	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
KASHMIR	9,000	2nd Aug.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama.
ST. ALBANS	4,100	2nd Aug.	Japan.
DUNERA	5,400	8th Aug.	Shanghai only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Measuring not more than 2½ft. X 2ft. X 1ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freights, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

22, Des Vœux Road Central. Agents.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA or VANCOUVER via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai and Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

SUWA MARU ... ... Friday, 29th July, at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU (Omitting Manila) Tuesday, 23rd Aug. at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU ... ... Friday, 9th Sept., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez Port Said & Marseilles.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Wednesday, 3rd Aug. at 11 a.m.
KLEIST MARU ... ... Sunday, 14th Aug. at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, MARSEILLES, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

TOTTORI MARU ... ... Latter half of August.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsvillle & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... ... Tuesday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU... ... ... Tuesday, 16th Aug., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA VIA PANAMA.

LYONS MARU ... ... Sunday, 14th August.
TAKAOKA MARU... ... ... Thursday, 25th August.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KANAGAWA MARU ... ... Friday, 16th September.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

WAKASA MARU ... ... Monday, 25th July.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

RANGOON MARU... ... ... Monday, 25th July.
HAKODATE MARU ... ... Thursday, 4th August.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU... ... ... Friday, 19th Aug. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SADO MARU ... ... Friday, 22nd July, at 11 a.m.
TAJIMA MARU ... ... Sunday, 24th July,
NAGATO MARU ... ... Wednesday, 27th July.

For further information apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. KAMEI, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjiseboet ...	Java	in port	22nd July	Japan
Hwah Hsin	———	25th July	28th July	Java

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjikembang	Java	26th July	2nd Aug.	San F'cisco.

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574. York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE"

Sailing on or about 2nd August.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "CILICIA" Cargo only. Sailing on or about 30th July.
S.S. "TRIESTE" End of August.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TRIESTE" Sailing Middle of August.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to

From Colombo for South African Ports.

S.S. "UMKUZI." Sailing about 30th July.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,

Telephone 1030 Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILLIPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer.	Arrives Hongkong from Australia.	Leaves Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	In Hongkong	——

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 36. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

	Steamers	Sailing
LONDON, GLASGOW, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	"KASAMA"	14th August.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS & Co. Canton General Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel.	Due Hongkong.
M.V. "GLENAMOY"	25th July.
.. "GLENADE"	6th Aug.
.. "GLENARIFFE"	21st Aug.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel.	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
M.V. "GLENAVY"	23rd July.	GENOA, LONDON & HAMBURG
.. "GLENLUCE"	27th July.	LONDON, ROTTERDAM & H'BURG
.. "GLENAMOY"	31st Aug.	GLASGOW, L'DON & ROTTERDAM
.. "GLENADE"	1st Sept.	GENOA, LONDON & HAMBURG
.. "GLENARIFFE"	26th Sept.	GLASGOW & ROTTERDAM

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to:—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA & SANDAKAN.

S.S. "VICTORIA" Sailing on or about the 20th Aug.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO. LTD.

Agents.

Tel. 3317. 113, Connaught Road Central.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
KOBE, Shanghai & Moji	Chaksang	Tues., 19th July at 5 p.m.
S'HAI & T'tau via S'tow	Tungshing	Wed., 20th July at noon.
MANILA	Loongsang	Fri., 22nd July at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	Yannis	Sat., 23rd July at noon.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Laisang	Sat., 23rd July at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Hopsang	Sun., 24th July at 9 a.m.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow	Loksang	Tues., 26th July at 8 a.m.
BANGKOK via Swatow	Chunsang	Wed., 27th July at 10 a.m.

CALCUTTA LINE:—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtsze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE:—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & s.s. "YANNIS" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE:—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "LAISANG" will be despatched on or about Saturday, 23rd July, at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to:—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
H'HOW, P'HOI & H'PHONG	Kaifong	...20th July at 9 a.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	Soochow	...21st July at noon.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG & TIENTSIN	Hulchow	...21st July at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Chenan	...23rd July at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & PUKOW	Szechuen	...26th July at noon.
SHANGHAI	Sunning	...28th July at noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Yingchow	...30th July at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & PUKOW	Shantung	... 2nd July at noon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtao weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'tow.

For Freight or Passage apply to

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Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong July 19, 1921

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cusine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns,

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain.	Leaving.	
Haihong ...	W. C. Paremore ...	TUES.,	19th July at 1 p.m.
Haiching	A. H. Stewart	FRI.,	22nd July at 1 p.m.
Hailoong	W. Couper	TUES.,	26th July at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Regular freight and passenger service between

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Sailings subject to alteration.

FOR JAVA.

Ports of call:—Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.

S.S. "Macassar Maru" ... ... Sailing on 28th July.

FOR JAPAN.

Ports of call:—Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

S.S. "Samarang Maru" ... ... Sailing on 25th July.
S.S. "Borneo Maru" ... ... Sailing on 5th August.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodations, and are fitted with Electric Light, Fans and Wireless Telegraph.

For further particulars please apply to:—

K. SUZUKI,

No. 5, Queen's Road Central. Manager.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PIRATICAL ACTIVITIES.

Another junk has been attacked by pirates in the vicinity of Wenchow, the attackers carrying away a member of the crew to be held as ransom.

PROPOSED LIGHTHOUSE AT LANGSHAN.

It is stated that Chinese merchants in the vicinity of Shanghai are raising subscriptions for the establishment of a lighthouse at Langshan.

CHITA BANS CHINA FROM THE AMUR.

A Report from Peking states that the Chita Government has forbidden Chinese vessels to navigate the Amur river, and that the Chinese Consul at Chita has lodged a protest.

N.Y.K. ORDER FOR THE CLYDE.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha is reported to have decided to order a "super-Empress" from a Glasgow Shipyard. The plan for building this steamer was drawn up some time ago but was suspended owing to the serious financial reaction then prevailing in Japan. Since then the situation has become better. She is to have a capacity of 15,000 tons, or 1,000 tons larger than the Taiyo Maru. It is said that all the materials necessary for building the new steamer are already collected at Glasgow, and that she will be completed by the end of next year. She will be probably placed on the Seattle run.

SUBSIDY TO FORMOSAN LINERS.

In regard to the revision of the amount of the subsidy to the Formosan liners relative to the framing of the Budget for next financial year, the Government-General of Formosa has been negotiating with the N.Y.K. and the O.S.K. Mr. Kafuku, Managing Director of the O.S.K., representing the two companies, has gone down to Formosa and is now in negotiation with the authorities. During the boom, they took a strong attitude, but are now, owing to the shipping depression, in more conciliatory mood, especially as they think that the Formosan line has hopeful prospects. An early amicable settlement is expected.

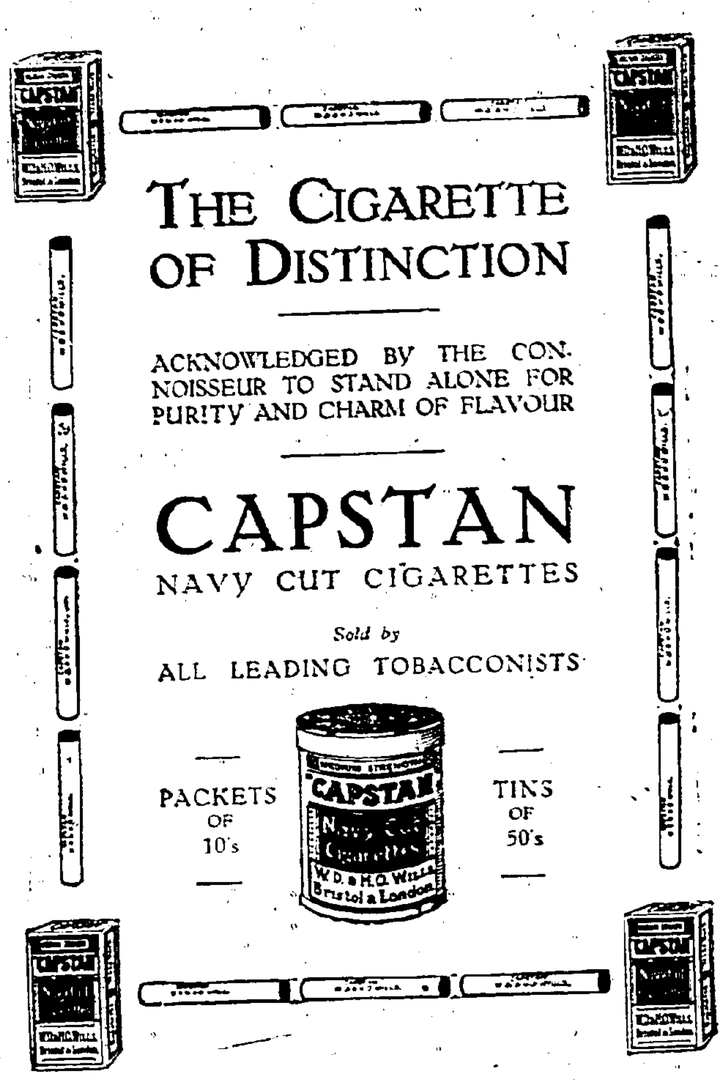
U.S. SHIPPING MYSTERY.

A message from New York states that five Government Departments are wrestling with a mystery of the sea, which began with the discovery of a five-masted vessel ashore at Norfolk, Virginia, with sails set and mess-tables laid, but nobody on board, and the subsequent discovery of a bottle containing a message, purporting to have been written by the captain, stating that the crew had been taken prisoner. Three other small steamers have since disappeared. The mystery is apparently explained by the statement of the police in New York that documents seized 18 months ago in a raid on the headquarters of the United Russian workers of the United States and Canada disclosed a plot to seize American vessels at sea by placing on them sufficient men to over-power the remainder of the crew and thus divert vessels to ports in Soviet Russia. Several arrests were made when the documents were seized, and the persons implicated in the plot were deported.

UCHIDA SHIPYARD.

The Uchida Shipyard at Koyasu-cho, Yokohama, has fallen upon evil days, and arrangements have been made for the purchase of its interests by the Osaka Iron-works, the name of the yard being changed to the Yokohama Iron-works. The yard has dismissed employees in batches, but there are still 1,230 workers in its employ. Fully expecting dismissal, says a Yokohama message to the *Asahi*, these workers demanded some time ago a grant of retiring allowance, in case of dismissal, equivalent to six months' pay. On consideration, however, the management of the company has come to the conclusion that the demand of the workers cannot be accepted. On the morning of the 20th instant, the firemen were summoned to the offices, a formal notification was given them by the Managers of the various Departments that all the workers, numbering 1,230, would be dismissed with a retiring allowance of two weeks' wages. This announcement fell so far short of the expectations of the workers that there prevails much discontent among them. They agreed to send a deputation to Kobe personally to appeal to Mr. Uchida for more retiring allowance. Mr. Uchida's residence at Suma and the Uchida Kisen Kaisha in the former Settlement have been guarded by a few detectives.

NOTICES.



THE CIGARETTE OF DISTINCTION

ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE CONNOISSEUR TO STAND ALONE FOR PURITY AND CHARM OF FLAVOUR

CAPSTAN

NAVY CUT CIGARETTES

Sold by

ALL LEADING TOBACCONISTS

PACKETS OF 10's — TINS OF 50's

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE.

The Local Branches' Petition.

WINDING UP ADJOURNED.

Application was made by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston, in the Supreme Court, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, this morning that the petition of Mr. M. J. B. Montargis, of Queen's Buildings, manager of the Banque Industrielle de Chine, be adjourned.

Mr. Jenkin read the affidavit of Mr. Montargis, which was to the effect that from the perusal of the telegram handed to him by the French Consul General and translation of the Bill passed by the French Senate and Chambers of Deputies, entitled Institution and Transactional Settlement between Traders and other Creditors, he was of the opinion that a meeting of shareholders was being held on July 25th, 1921, for the purpose of passing a resolution sanctioning an application to the Court for a transactional settlement. In his opinion it would be to the benefit of the creditors and depositors of his bank in Hongkong to await the decision of the French Court as to the granting of such transactional settlement before finally deciding to wind up the bank in Hongkong. From the telegrams he had read in the papers in Hongkong during the last ten days and from his knowledge of the political situation in France he was of the opinion that the French Government would bring moral pressure to bear in financial circles in France in order to retrieve the position of the bank and to make some arrangement whereby the depositors and creditors, if not paid up in full, would at last receive more than the bank in Hongkong would be able to pay if it was wound up forthwith. He asked the Court that the hearing for the winding up order be adjourned for one month and that the bank be carried on by a provisional liquidator and the special manager already appointed in order to reap the benefit (if any) of any moratorium or scheme of arrangement which might be arrived at in Paris and which might benefit the depositors and creditors in Hongkong.

Mr. Jenkin said the policy of courts where a foreign company went into liquidation was to wait and see what was being done and anything brought before the Court here would be for the purpose of protecting the creditors in Hongkong. He thought that was ample grounds for the granting of this adjournment. There was only one creditor who had petitioned to appear and that was Miss Storman, of the Peak Hotel, the amount being £189.15.3. She was not in Court and was not represented. He asked that the hearing be adjourned for 28 days and for the provision of a liquidator and special manager.

The application was granted.

METEOROLOGICAL.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	on date. at 8 a.m.	on date. at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.76	29.73	29.71
Temperature	84	79	85
Humility	77	90	75
Wind Direction	W.	CALM	N.E.
Wind Force	2	0	1
Weather	o	c	c
Rain	0.53	0.00	0.00

Highest open air Temperature on the 18th 85

Lowest open air Temperature on the 19th 79

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

H. K. Observatory, July 19.

Our Portrait is of Mrs. RODGERS, of 9, Listowel Street, North Brixton, London, England, who writes:—

"I broke out all over my body in large red blotches, which after a little while came into large sores. I went to two hospitals and to two or three doctors, but they became worse instead of better, so I tried your 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and am now quite cured. My feet were covered with the sores, but only scars can now be seen, so you will understand how grateful I am and why I bless the day that I tried it. You may make what use you think fit of this, as it may bring relief to some other poor soul."

Sufferers from Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Piles, Eczema, Boils, Pimples, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Gout, should realise that lotions and ointments can but give temporary relief—to be sure of complete and lasting benefit, the blood must be thoroughly cleansed of the impure waste matter, the true cause of such troubles. Clarke's Blood Mixture quickly attacks, overcomes, and expels the impurities, that is why so many remarkable recoveries stand to its credit. Pleasant to take, and free from injurious ingredients.

Of all Dealers—see that you get

Clarke's Blood Mixture

"Everybody's Blo l Purifier."

SPANISH MINISTER TO CHINA.

The new Spanish Minister to China is expected to arrive in a few days.

HOTELS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

HONGKONG HOTEL (Hongkong)

REPULSE BAY HOTEL (Repulse Bay) PENINSULA HOTEL (Kowloon) (under construction)

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

TOWN GARAGE & SHOW ROOMS (Pedder Street) RUSSELL STREET GARAGE

REPULSE BAY GARAGE

PROPRIETORS:

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

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ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.

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Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL
10 MINUTES FROM LANDING STAGE.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF MRS. BLAIR.

EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.

THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODELL,

(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England and Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

KINGSCLERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL
KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON
SACHSE, LENNOX & Co., General Agents
Are resident Managers.

GRAND HOTEL DE PEKIN

PEKING, CHINA.

Tel. Address: "GRAND HOTEL" Peking.

CODES: A.B.C. 5th Edition; Bentleys & Liebers.

THE ONLY HOTEL DE LUXE IN THE FAR EAST.

Afternoon dansant, daily.

Beautiful new steel and concrete fire proof building with six floors, 3 lifts; 200 rooms, each with private bath and city telephone; and a spacious roof garden overlooking the romantic Imperial Palace, the Legation Quarter, the Rockefeller Institute, and the entire city.

Unexcelled cuisine, with French chef. Banquets a specialty. Wines of the best districts of France.

Large playground for children in the park of the hotel, which is the healthiest location in the city.

THOS. COOK & SON, Headquarters, in the building.
Motor bus meets all trains.

L. M. MAILLE.
Manager.

RIVER LEVELS.

As a guide to skippers and others interested in the water levels of the river we have been requested by the Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung to publish the following table of water-levels. The levels are taken at 10 a.m. each day.

Place of Observation	Highest W. L. ever recorded Feet	Lowest W. L. ever recorded Feet	1921 W. L. July 17 Feet	1921 W. L. July 18 Feet
Wuchow, West River	+79.50	-2.43	28.80	—
Kongmoon, " "	+14.70	-0.80	7.20	6.90
Linkonghow, North "	+57.00	0	6.50	6.00
Samshui, " "	+27.25	-5.00	9.00	8.40
Sheklung, East "	+15.15	-0.98	2.10	2.07

TIDE TABLE.

18th to 24th July, 1921.

Day of Week	Day of Month	High Water Hongkong Mean Time	Height	Low Water Hongkong Mean Time	Height
		h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Mon.	18	m 7 53	6.8	m 1 21	3.0
		14 5a	4.1	3 15a	0.9
Tues.	19	m 8 27	6.9	m 2 4	2.9
		10 43a	4.2	3 56a	0.7
Wed.	20	m 9 0	7.0	m 2 45	2.9
		11 15a	4.2	4 14a	0.7
Thur.	21	m 9 32	7.0	m 3 26	2.8
		11 41a	4.3	4 37a	0.7
Fri.	22	m 10 3	6.8	m 4 4	2.8
				5 29a	0.9
Sat.	23	m 0 12	4.5	m 4 40	2.9
		m 10 35	6.6	6 4a	1.2
Sun.	24	m 0 32	4.4	m 5 15	3.1
		m 11 9	6.2	6 34a	1.5

m morning; a afternoon

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min
8.00 "	to 9.30 a.m.	" 20 min
9.30 "	to 10.00 a.m.	" 15 min
10.30 "	to 12.30 p.m.	" 15 min
12.30 p.m.	to 2.30 p.m.	" 15 min
12.30 "	to 3.00 p.m.	" 15 min
5.00 "	to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. 9.20 p.m.
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes
11.45 p.m.

SATURDAYS.

EXTRA CAR 12.00 midnight.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.		
8.00 a.m.	to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 min
10.30 a.m.	to 11.00 a.m.	" 10 min
11.30 a.m.	to 12.00 noon	" 15 min
12.00 noon	to 1.00 p.m.	" 20 min
1.00 p.m.	to 5.30 p.m.	" 15 min
5.50 p.m.	to 6.00 p.m.	" 10 min
6.00 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	" 15 min
8.50 p.m.	to 9.10 p.m.	" 10 min

NIGHT CARS.

As on Week Days.

SPECIAL CARS.

BY ARRANGEMENT AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, DES VOEUX ROAD.

ENTERTAINMENT.

THE PICK OF THE PICTURES TO-NIGHT

WO — — At 2.30, 5.15 & 7.15
PING— — "THE SON OF TARZAN"
Episode 6
THEATRE "DAREDEVIL JACK"
Episodes 5 & 6
— AT —
— 9.15 —
— p.m. —
CHEFALO

at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15
CHARLES RAY
— in —
"PEACEFUL VALLEY"
A FIRST NATIONAL ATTRACTION.

At 9.15 p.m.
JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD'S
"ISOBEL"

THE CORONET — THE KOWLOON

HONGKONG THEATRE

TO-NIGHT at 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

UNIVERSAL presents
Elmo Lincoln
in
"UNDER CRIMSON SKIES"
IN 6 PARTS

EXCHANGE.

(Opening Rate: closing Rate on Page 1).

SELLING.

T/T	2/7¾
Demand	2/7⅞
30 d/s	
60 d/s	
4 m/s	2/8¼
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	114½
T/T Japan	100
T/T India	207¼
Demand, India	—
T/T San Francisco & New York	48½
T/T Java	152
T/T Marks	Nom.
T/T France	6 15
Demand, Paris	—

BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C	2/9⅝
4 m/s. D/P	2/10
6 m/s. L/C	2/10¼
30 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	2/11⅜
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York	51¾
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. Francs	6.75
6 m/s. Francs	6 95
Demand, Germany	
Demand, New York	48⅞
T/T Bombay	Nom.
Demand, Bombay	207½
T/T Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Calcutta	207½
On Yokohama	100
Demand, Manila	168
Demand, Singapore	114½
Demand, Batavia	152
On Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	—
On Bangkok	79
Sovereign	Nom. 7.10
Gold leaf per Tael	
Bar Silver, ready	37⅜
forward	36¾
Bank of England rates	6%
New York/London	3.61½

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.

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COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

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SUBSIDIARY COINS.

H'kong 50 ct. pieces	par.
" 10 "	1/2% pm.
" 5 "	1/2% dis.
Canton sub. coins	15 % dis.

Hongkong July 19, 1921.

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